

**MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINES
PART I**

Mrs. A. A. Quezon

JAPS' MANILA POCKET REDUCED

Americans Land on Iwo, 750 Mi. from Tokyo

Marines Invade After 3-Day Bombardment; No Naval Resistance

GUAM, Feb. 20—American Marines have won a solid 4,500-yard beachhead on Iwo Jima island in the Volcanos, 750 miles from Tokyo. The troops stormed ashore Monday after the island had been subjected to four days of terrific bombardment by thousands of carrier planes and the guns of the largest war fleet in history.

Pacific Fleet headquarters announced that the veteran Fifth Corps Marines drove inland to the edge of one of the island's airfields under increasing Japanese artillery and mortar fire. Admiral Chester Nimitz said the American casualties have been "moderate."

An hour before announcing the invasion of the 8-square mile island, the Navy released details of the U. S. carrier plane attack on Tokyo last Friday and Saturday. Admiral Nimitz described the operation as a "great and decisive" victory. Our carrier planes scored "complete tactical surprise" and destroyed 332 Jap planes in combat, 177 on the ground, and at least 150 others probably destroyed or damaged, on the first day alone. At least 32 enemy vessels were sunk, and hangars and aircraft factories were damaged. Our losses were 59 planes, but none of the U. S. ships was damaged by enemy action.

The invasion is one of the toughest jobs undertaken by the Marine Corps, and eye-witness accounts said the enemy was putting up stiff resistance. The troops swarmed ashore from hundreds of landing craft, after 8,000 rockets had lashed the beaches.

Thus far the Japanese navy has shown no sign it will attempt to relieve the embattled garrison of the island. Correspondents returning from flights with U. S. warplanes reported not a Jap plane was sighted over Iwo.

Domei, the Japanese propaganda agency, reported that American warships ringing Iwo Jima poured shells into the island from virtually every point on the compass Sunday, in concert with heavy aerial bombing. Domei claimed heavy damage to the attacking force, but went on to state it is regrettable "we cannot say we have affected the fighting strength of the enemy as a whole."

B-29's Hit Tokyo

WASHINGTON — With the American carrier force apparently withdrawn from the Tokyo area to supplement the force covering the Marine invasion of Iwo Jima, B-29 Superfortress bombers on Sunday attacked the enemy capital again. The War Department made the announcement, and Tokyo said about 100 planes participated in the assault.

Argentina Warns Nazis

BUENOS AIRES—The Foreign Office warned the German government over the weekend to release seven Argentine diplomats, or face a declaration of war. Germany had refused safe conduct to the diplomats, now in Sweden, because of a British refusal to grant safe conduct to German state officials from Lisbon.

"If the German government insists on putting into practice this threat," declared Acting Foreign Minister Cesar Ameghino, "the Argentine government will consider that action... a hostile act."

1,600 U.S. Bombers Hit At Germany; Russ Stalled

In one of the most widespread attacks since last summer 1,600 American bombers operating in "wolf packs" of 100 smashed at least a dozen widespread transportation and industrial targets Monday throughout Western Germany, dropping over 3,300 tons of explosives and fire bombs.

On the Western Front, Canadian and British Armies expanded their break in the Siegfried Line at the northern end around Goch, and pushed toward the rolling Ruhr Valley.

In Eastern Germany, Russian forces still were stalled on the Oder River line between Frankfurt and Kustrin, but powerful columns to the southeast increased pressure in the mounting offensive along the Czechoslovak border in Silesia and Brandenburg provinces.

Senate Peace Plan

NEW YORK—The U. S. Senate will support an international organization to maintain peace, as agreed upon at the Crimean conference by Marshal Stalin, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York declared here.

Luzon Defeat Costs Japs Over 92,000 In Six Weeks: Our Casualties 12,929

American troops, operating under a canopy of heavy artillery fire, have reduced the Japanese foothold on South Manila to an area "approximately 1200 by 800 yards" as the "bitterest fighting continues," General MacArthur announced Wednesday.

He also announced that enemy casualties in the six weeks campaign on Luzon now have mounted to over 92,000. Our own casualties stand at 2,676 killed, 245 missing, and 10,008 wounded, a total of 12,929 men.

On Corregidor, American shock troops continued the destruction of remaining enemy strong points around the fringes of the island, using flamethrowers and explosives to clean out hundreds of small caves and tunnels.

The Japanese were resisting savagely from behind the towering walls of Intramuros in the south section of Manila near the Pasig. There was no visible sign of life within the walls. Most of the buildings have been destroyed or badly damaged. What is left of the Jap garrison is in a desperate plight.

Troops of the 37th Division gained another three blocks in the Ermita district, and cleared the area from the Philippine General Hospital to the bayfront. The 37th also captured Santa Teresa college

Gen. MacArthur Recalls the Heroes of Bataan

General Douglas MacArthur, commenting on the recovery of Bataan and Corregidor by American troops, said Monday:

"Bataan, with Corregidor the citadel of its integral defense, made possible all that has happened since. History, I am sure, will record it as one of the decisive battles of the world. Its long protracted struggle enabled the United Nations to gather strength to resist in the Pacific. Had it not held out, Australia would have fallen with incalculably disastrous results.

"Our triumphs of today belong equally to that dead army. Its heroism and sacrifice have been fully acclaimed but the great strategic results of that mighty defense are only now becoming fully apparent. The Bataan garrison was destroyed due to its dreadful handicaps but no army in history more thoroughly accomplished its mission. Let no man henceforth speak of it other than as of magnificent victory.

and the German club, after heavy fighting.

Just outside the walled city, 37th Division infantry were advancing across the rubble and wreckage to close a trap on isolated enemy units entrenched in the Manila Ice Plant and the Postoffice, near the foot of the Jones Bridge. Both strong-points were under strong artillery and mortar fire.

General MacArthur, in his Wednesday communique, issued another indictment of Japanese brutality exhibited in the Manila fighting. He said: "He is acting with the greatest savagery in his treatment of non-combatant and private property. A survey of Manila shows that practically all private possessions of any value were thoroughly looted during the period of enemy occupation and apparently shipped to Japan."

South of Manila, units of the First Cavalry and the 11th Airborne divisions entered Fort McKinley, but fighting continues in the area. Elsewhere, the 11th Airborne southeast of Laguna de Bay, in conjunction with Philippine guerrillas, surrounded an enemy force at Mabato Point, after seizing Tagig. To the east, MacArthur's forces were probing enemy positions on the Marikina River line.

Light naval forces continued patrolling Manila Bay, and are sweeping mines from the entrances. Clark Lee, International News Service correspondent, sailed close to Fort Hughes, Fort Drum, and Fort Frank, and reported he saw no sign of life on the small islands, although it is believed there is a considerable Jap force on Fort Hughes.

Elsewhere in the Philippines, attacks were continued on Negros and Mindanao. Light naval units shelled towns on the southeast coast of Negros, and air patrols hit supply dumps near Bacolod. On Mindanao, our fighter dropped 38 tons of bombs on Licanan airdrome near Davao.

Far to the west, strong attacks were made on airdromes and industrial centers on Formosa, setting off numerous explosions in factory buildings and storage tanks. In addition, 15 locomotives and 50 cars were destroyed. One small freighter was sunk and another damaged off French Indo-China.

The daily round of assaults continued on by-passed enemy positions on Borneo, Celebes, the Moluccas, the Lesser Sundas, New Guinea, and the Bismark-Solomons area.

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FREE PHILIPPINES

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Guest Editorial . . .

Our Morning

Japanese savagery reached its climax in Manila when the remnants of Yamashita's defeated army went berserk, destroyed the city and murdered helpless civilians. Nothing has seared hatred against the Japanese in the Filipino heart more deeply than seeing our capital city converted into a funeral pyre by Japanese fanatics, whose unspeakable monstrosity is without parallel in the history of warfare.

But just as the Japanese terrorism and brutality of nearly three years failed to cow the Filipinos into submission, so this latest dastardly act of the Japanese soldiery will not weaken the people's determination to continue fighting until the enemy is completely vanquished, and every Japanese soldier expelled from Philippine soil — or put under it.

For, while physically Manila has been destroyed, spiritually the city is emerging from darkness into the light of a new world of freedom, democracy and security. The victory of American arms in Manila has ended the long night of Filipino captivity, and the whole country is alight with the glory of liberation.

Our sufferings are indescribable. As a nation, we have quaffed of sorrow to its bitterest dregs. Some of us have lost all their worldly goods, others have known the loss of loved ones. All the loyal carry scars in their hearts. But we have sacrificed for a cause without price, and we have shown the world that "only those are fit to live in freedom who are not afraid to die for freedom."

People of the Philippines, this is our morning.

—by Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States

Diary of a Refugee from Ermita

From one who survived the shambles and slaughter of Ermita comes this story:

"Saturday, Feb. 3: We saw the fires across the river, otherwise we had no knowledge of what was going on in the other side. The bridges had been blown up, so we had only rumors without confirmation till Friday morning. We were in the Ateneo.

"Friday, Feb. 9: Leaflets dropped on the Ateneo compound, copies of the Free Philippines of Feb. 5 where an account was given of the sudden thrust of American forces into the city and the taking in short order of St. Tomas and Malacañang brought us our first official information regarding the liberation of the north side. At noon that day there were explosions everywhere, shells rushing overhead. The whole Ateneo ground was filled with evacuees. A Japanese sentry had been shot the night before at the University of the Philippines. The Japanese believed the shot came from the Ateneo. Every corner and room was now searched and all were told they must vacate the Ateneo by six in the afternoon.

"Saturday, Feb. 10: I peered through the shutters of our window and saw a boy with a pushcart containing four cans of water. A Japanese sentry stood about 20 meters behind the boy. I saw the sentry coolly aim and shoot him. The boy fell face down. The Jap went to the side of the fallen youth. When the boy, not yet dead, lifted his face, the Japanese thrust his

bayonet into his victim's back. He kicked the body on the head. There were more shots in the distance. Later I saw the bodies of the dead.

"In the afternoon the Japs blew up the Union Church. There was a big fire. I did not know what to do. I decided to wait and watch the progress and direction of the fire. Then the wind changed and I thought I was saved. I went upstairs and looked out. I saw Jap soldiers go into Nebraska Hall with gasoline cans. Then they came down and went into the Ateneo. Fifteen minutes later, the Nebraska Hall was aflame. When the house right across from ours caught fire, I decided to risk it and run. With my wife and children I made as fast as I could for the Ateneo. The Japanese fired at us but we got across safely. Others were not so fortunate. One was a nun. She had reached the Ateneo safely, then she went to the sentry at the gate and asked if she could get her bundle which was lying on the sidewalk across the street. The Japanese said no, so the nun turned to go back into the building. As she turned, the Japanese shot her.

"Sunday, Feb. 11, to Monday, Feb. 12: Shells were falling into the compound. Monday afternoon a Japanese soldier went into the auditorium. He announced that the Japanese would give provisions to all. We must have patience till relief came. Reinforcements were coming and the Americans would be destroyed to the last man. We must hope and pray for Japanese

victory. The Japanese would protect us, we must not worry.

"An hour later, another soldier came in. He told all the men to go out and line up. He asked if there was an American with us. What were our nationalities? Were there any guerillas with us? Do you want the Americans to win? What could we say?

"Tuesday, Feb. 13: Noon. Shells dropped close to the chapel. At four in the morning we moved into the main building.

"Wednesday, Feb. 14: We buried the dead. Snipers from Assumption Convent fired at us while we did the work. In the main building we made shelters from wooden beds the Japanese had left behind. That afternoon there was the most terrific shelling we had ever experienced. There was no let-up. The main building was hit. At five o'clock the shelling increased and the building caught fire. We ran toward the Philippine General Hospital. As we ran, snipers fired at us. The place was packed full, there was no food, little water, less facilities.

"Thursday, Feb. 15: The Japanese came to the American ward looking for women. They lighted matches and went from bed to bed. The women were either too sick or too old and were left alone.

"Friday, Feb. 16: The Japanese came that night looking for Filipino women. Nobody slept.

"Saturday, Feb. 17: The Americans came!"

PGH Staff Carried On Despite Shelling, Menace of Japanese

Dr. Antonio Sison came out of the fire-scarred, bullet-riddled walls of Philippine General Hospital Saturday with a story that furnishes another climax to the tragedy of Manila.

Seated on an arm-chair in one of the corridors of St. Joseph Hospital where the PGH director was brought after his rescue, the doctor's emaciated face and weary expression illustrated the suffering he endured during the two weeks he spent with trapped Japanese marines in the PGH. He said the Japanese emplaced AA guns in the hospital grounds, hid ammunition and supplies amid the shrubbery and set up a cannon in the hospital corridor just four meters from his office.

"Life in the hospital was a sort of bedlam. Every Japanese soldier

or sergeant, any one with a sword, was giving orders and counter-orders. They would speak to me with bayonets pointed at my breast," he recalled.

The doctor said that the business of taking care of patients in the hospital continued amid shell-fire and risks to doctors, nurses and personnel. "Operations were made, cases treated, despite the almost insurmountable difficulties," he said. "We also attended to wounded Japanese soldiers and officers, but this did not make them change their attitude."

The PGH director paid tribute to the conduct of all doctors, nurses, internes and personnel of the hospital. "They carried on without thinking of themselves," he said.

He paid special tribute to young Honorato Quisumbing, an interne, who died just one hour before liberation. A bullet struck him while crossing the grounds to take bandages for the sick.

The PGH director said that the hospital can no longer be used. Every part of the building has been hit by shells or scorched by fire, he said. Dr. Sison mourned the loss of hospital instruments and records of cases. "Those records," he said, "are a cornerstone in the history and progress of Philippine medical science."

Chinese Cut Railway

Counter-attacking Chinese forces have gouged a 25-mile break in the Canton-Hankow railway, latest reports from Chungking announced. In an effort to retrieve the initiative, Japanese troops launched a strong counter-attack near Ichang. U. S. 14th Air Force flyers strongly supported Chinese ground forces, attacking Peiping, Hankow, and Yangtze River points.

Local Civil Government

Local civil governments have been formally restored in all the municipalities of the provinces of Pangasinan and Tarlac, and in the majority of the freed towns of La Union, Nueva Ecija and Bulacan, and portions of other liberated provinces. The organization of these township governments was initiated with the aid of Army civil affairs authorities immediately upon liberation. Similar local administrations will be set up as rapidly as possible elsewhere.

The mayors of towns are designated by army authorities on a provisional basis, pending permanent appointment by President Sergio Osmeña. The laws and statutes of the Commonwealth are in effect.

U. S., Chinese Advance Down Old Burma Road

Tank-led American and Chinese troops have advanced down the old Burma road in Northern Burma within 24 miles of Lashio, knocking out three enemy tanks and capturing several machineguns.

On other Burmese fronts, Allied troops enlarged their bridgehead 75 Burma road in Northern Burma within 24 miles of Lashio, knocking out three enemy tanks and capturing several machineguns.

BATAAN, CORREGIDOR FREE

Marines Take Iwo Jima Airfield, Drive Ahead Against Jap Defenses

GUAM — With strong air and fleet gunfire support, American Marines seized the southern airfield on Iwo Jima Tuesday, Pacific fleet headquarters announced.

Admiral Nimitz said the Marines smashed through Japanese defenses as "fanatically defended as any encountered in the Pacific." The Americans now hold about one-quarter of the eight-square-mile island, which is in the center of the Volcano group, 750 miles from Tokyo.

The U. S. invasion fleet continued to circle the island, maintaining an incessant bombardment of enemy positions. The Japanese still offered no counter-action either from sea or air. Nimitz said that a large part of the Marine artillery was ashore and supporting the flanks of the U. S. positions. More than 8,000 tons of ammunition has been expended by the Navy guns in bombarding Iwo Jima.

Army and Navy fliers who took part in the repeated bombings and strafings of the island for 72 consecutive days before the invasion reported that Iwo has "one of the greatest concentrations of guns ever massed by the Japs on a small Pacific island."

Commenting on the American landing in Tokyo, the newspaper Maipichi said in an editorial that "We must now realize it is not impossible for the enemy to attempt landing on our homeland."

Philippine Free Press Business Manager Free

One of the 7,000 rescued by the American forces from the Japanese-held Philippine General Hospital is Theo Rogers, business manager of the Philippine Free Press. In an interview he spoke of the hell through which the men and women caught in the hospital passed before their rescue. He told of cowardice and abandonment of duty by some of the hospital staff, and of the heroism of the rest.

Rogers spoke of Dr. Antonio Sison, Internes Honorato Quisumbing and Antonio Sison Jr., a Javanese student finishing this year named Donald, a girl interne named Cherry Stanislaw—who all did their job with admirable constancy and calm under fire. There was also a Dr. Stravinsky, who did heroic work under stress, and an attendant, Alepio Camba, who took water from the well during shelling so that the disabled might drink. Theo Rogers came to the Philippines 46 years ago, as a volunteer.

Civilians Warned to Stay Out of Ft. McKinley Area

Filipinos were warned yesterday to stay away from the Fort McKinley area in south Manila. Hundreds of leaflets dropped in the district by the Psychological Warfare unit of the First Cavalry Division told civilians to stop the practice of picking up equipment left in the area. The warning was prompted by a disruption in communications at Fort McKinley caused when Filipinos cut and carried away sections of wire being used by signal units.

The leaflets, printed in English

and Tagalog, said: "Fort McKinley is now under the control of the United States Army."

"The Army is busy cleaning up the remaining Jap stragglers in and about the fort."

"All Filipinos are forbidden to enter the fort area or grounds."

"The practice of walking through the grounds and picking up whatever you see must stop immediately."

"Heed this warning and protect yourself by staying out of the grounds of Fort McKinley until further notice."

Russians Capture Base Near E. Prussia Capital

The Russians Tuesday captured the main supply base for Koenigsberg, capital of East Prussia, as the final defenses before the city crumbled. At the same time, another Russian army gained six miles in the western part of the province, to within 45 miles of Danzig. Marshal Konev is attempting to pull his flanks even with those of General Zhukov on the Oder river, to form a solid 200-mile front from the Baltic to Czechoslovakia.

In the west, Canadian 1st Army troops pushed beyond the town of Goch, where eight military highways meet, and closed slowly on the Ruhr. The German commander was captured in bed. To the south the American 7th Army captured five towns in the Saar and edged within three and one-half miles of Saarbrücken. The U. S. 1st beat off heavy counter-attacks, while the U. S. 3rd took two more towns to expand its 55-mile front within Germany.

On Wednesday, 1,600 American bombers and fighters blasted rail yards at Nurnburg, destroying thousands of loaded freight cars.

father of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. He stayed to teach, and established the Philippine Free Press with the owner and publisher, R. McCulloch Dick.

During the Japanese occupation of Manila, he was held in a dungeon in Fort Santiago by the Japanese for two and a half months. For what, he declares he does not know. "That's the Japanese." Later, the Japanese offered him the chance to go back to America on an exchange ship. Rogers preferred to stick it out here.

His rescue came under most fitting circumstances. The first man to burst into his room in the hospital was Capt. Donald High, an

Americans Favor World Security Organization

NEW YORK — A majority of Americans as long ago as two years approved the basic issues reaffirmed at the recent Crimea conference by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, according to Dr. George Gallup, director of the American Institute of Public Opinion.

Dr. Gallup on Tuesday discussed the "widespread favorable reaction" in the United States to the decisions announced after the meeting of the three chief Allied leaders. He said that popular support had long been particularly strong for the unconditional surrender policy, and immediate formation of a world security organization.

Even in 1943, the survey director reported, three out of four Americans favored starting the formation immediately of a world peace organization, and supported the Ball resolution which would have put the Senate on record in favor of a world police force.

Australian Leader Pays Tribute to Men of Bataan

CANBERRA — Australia's Prime Minister John Curtin said Tuesday the heroic stand of Americans and Filipinos on Bataan and Corregidor in 1942 "contributed a breathing spell vital to Australia."

"Gen. MacArthur's tribute to the men who died in those campaigns is one which we share, Curtin declared. This brings us to remember those men whose lives have been sacrificed in delaying and holding back the enemy's thrust and forward movements directed against us in a global war, at a time when we were weak and not ready. Time was bought for the Allies by those

Progress Slow Due To Desire To Limit Civilian Casualties

American units, taking every precaution to limit civilian casualties, are proceeding slowly in their methodical reduction of enemy remnants in South Manila, but on Bataan and Corregidor, General MacArthur's assault forces have written a swift finish to the operations.

In his communique Thursday, General MacArthur announced that the Japanese in south Manila have been "contracted into the old walled city"—an area approximately 700 yards by 500 yards.

The First Cavalry division drove north of the Army-Navy Club, captured the Burnham Green area west of Wallace Field, and fought from the first to the second floor of the Manila hotel, against stiff opposition.

Units of the 37th Division, fighting from house to house, are closing on Intramuros from the east. They seized the Ermita Normal school southwest of the Filipino YMCA building taken yesterday.

To the north, 37th Division infantry cleared an entire block, advancing to the Quezon bridge south of the Pasig.

General MacArthur emphasized that "progress has been slow due to the desire to limit civilian casualties as far as possible."

"It is in no sense a measure of the special skill or tenacity of the enemy whose savage barbarism has seldom been displayed in a more repulsive form. The enemy units mainly involved are Japanese Marines and Japanese naval defense forces."

On Corregidor, Thursday's communique announced the virtual end of the lightning six-day campaign, with the enemy garrison "practically destroyed." Our amphibious forces already have buried over 1700 Japanese dead, with the count only partially completed. Only isolated remnants, holed up in caves, now remain to be mopped up.

On Bataan, the story was the same. So far as can be found, General MacArthur announced, "no living Japanese soldier is now on the peninsula." Bagac on the western coast of Bataan was occupied, and American forces have finished combing the area for enemy stragglers. All other sectors throughout Luzon were described as "quiet."

In other areas of the Philippines, American fighters and bombers attacked airdromes on Negros, enemy occupied towns on Cebu, and unloaded 80 tons of explosives on air-

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..... Editorial
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High Prices

Many Manila residents are admittedly having trouble obtaining sufficient food now, due to inflationary conditions during the Jap occupation, the subsequent enemy destruction of food stocks, and current military demands on transport. The situation will be relieved as quickly as possible, through the efforts of the Army and PCAU.

But meanwhile, black marketers are taking advantage of conditions to get rich quickly by selling scarce food at high prices. The authorities are determined to end this abuse, and it is to the public's interest to aid them.

The best aid the average resident can render is to refuse to buy at prices above the official ceilings. Names of the price violators should also be reported to the nearest PCAU officer, who will see that disciplinary steps are taken.

Army Construction Jobs Relieving Unemployment

The stevedoring, construction, and transportation projects of the U. S. Army in Luzon's liberated provinces are relieving unemployment conditions among the civilian population.

Recruiting offices of the Army Service Command Labor Offices in Dagupan and the Lingayen Gulf area have employed at least 10,000 workers, mostly devoted to port and construction projects.

The officers of the Philippine Civilian Affairs Unit, better known as PCAU, located in strategic towns of the liberated provinces, have employed many thousands more Filipinos to help carry out the relief and welfare program of the Philippine welfare section. Employment in Manila itself is increasing daily.

Japs Resorting To Fuel Made from Potatoes

Tokyo propagandists who used to speak in glowing terms of the petroleum riches at Japan's command in the southern regions have recently been discussing the possibility of securing aviation fuel from potatoes, indirectly admitting that Japan can no longer depend on her sea lines to transport oil from the Indies to the Japanese homeland.

A recent commentary on Radio Tokyo discussed substitute fuel from two billion cans of potatoes scheduled to be raised in Japan during the current year.

Similarly, during Japan's three years in the Philippines, the islands experienced an acute shortage of sugar, despite the country's abundant sugar production, because the Japanese converted sugar from

Food Prices Sky-rocket Here As Speculators Ignore Rates

Despite the pegging of food prices at control rates and the establishment of PCAU centers in the liberated areas of Manila, the prices of food being sold to the public in many Manila stores are high above the official maximum price list.

Rice, the people's main food, which has been officially set at .32 per ganta is being sold in the open at P3.30 per ganta, an increase of almost 1,000 per cent. It means, a laborer working in the various Army projects in the liberated areas at P1.20 per day cannot afford to buy the principal component of his daily diet.

Meat, officially pegged at .40 per kilo, sells at P8.00, in recently reopened markets. This represents an increase of two thousand per cent. It also means that a laborer whose wage has been officially

fixed at P1.20 must work a week to be able to buy one kilo of meat.

An egg according to the officially announced price list costs .03 or .36 per dozen. Nowhere in the entire city are eggs being sold at that price. Actually they are being sold at .70 each.

In the fires that have scorched more than half of Manila, private food stocks were lost, making the food situation more acute. Thousands of people rendered destitute by the fires of Ermita, Paco and Malate are at present living through the help of friends. With the little money they have been able to save, present food prices are beyond their reach.

Observers believe that prices can be brought down to officially set levels by adopting strong measures against profiteers.

Chinese Youth Corps Active Guerrilla Unit

The Philippine branch of the San Min Chu I Youth Corps, the official Chinese youth organization under the direct leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, with headquarter in Chungking and branches all over China and in important cities overseas, upon the Japanese occupation of the Philippines was immediately transformed into an effective guerilla unit.

Commissioner Lin Tsao Mei, secretary-general of the corps assumed command under the assumed name of Commander Pei San. He was assisted by Mr. Cheng Ho-Fei, former Manila editor-in-chief of the Kuomintang newspaper, Kung Li Pao. The unit is known as the "Philippine Chinese Youth War-time Special Service Corps". With the victorious entry of the American forces in Manila, the unit brought its activities into the open.

For the last three years, the organization has taken the lead in organizing Chinese youths in the Philippines to combat the enemy, working underground. It has furnished valuable information and other aid to the USAFFE and other guerrilla units, and engaged in a number of open combats with the enemy. Some of its members lost their lives.

Rice Shipments Increase When Trucks Available

There are large quantities of rice available for shipment to Manila to relieve the food shortage in the city, according to Col. George Mann of PCAU. Their transportation, however, being held up by trucking difficulties.

As soon as the military situation carry rice into the city in ever-increasing quantities, until there is enough for everyone, he said.

The opening of Manila Bay by the capture of Bataan and Corregidor will go far to dispense with trucking in the transportation of supplies to the city. Supplies will come right into the harbor by ship.

Pan American Meeting

MEXICO CITY — Statesmen from every corner of the Americas are here to attend the opening February 21, of an inter-American meeting which diplomats believe will be the most important ever held. The meeting is to consider regular yearly meetings of all foreign ministers of the 21 republics, a great increase in the power of the Pan American Union, and institution of an American social and economic council.

Former Guerrilla Men Joining American Merchant Ship Crews

Not content with fighting the Japanese for over two years as guerrillas in the Free Hills, many Filipino patriots have dropped their bolos but are serving on American ships carrying troops and supplies through Far Eastern waters. The War Shipping Administration points out that many of these volunteers are experienced sailors, having sailed on American vessels before the war.

As General MacArthur's troops steadily enlarge the Philippine

enrolled in the merchant marine to continue the fight against the invaders. They are being used to replace casualties among crews of merchant ships in the Philippines area.

A War Shipping Administration official in the Philippines says that these veterans of scores of hills battles are eager to stay in the fight. One old-time Filipino sailor who holds an American master's ticket is now serving as chief

2,000 CIVILIANS SET FREE BY DARING RAID AT LOS BAÑOS

Third of Iwo Island Now In Marines' Hands

GUAM — With approximately one-third of Iwo Jima now in American hands, three U. S. Marine divisions are slowly forging ahead against bitter opposition toward the northern end of the island only 750 miles southeast of Tokyo.

Marine forces reached the summit of Mount Suribachi in the south, Admiral Nimitz revealed Saturday. This virtually ended all Japanese resistance in the lower third of Iwo, including one of three airfields. By Thursday, American casualties rose to more than 4,500 killed and wounded, including 385 dead. Heaviest fighting centered around airfield No. 2 in the middle of the island.

A vivid picture of the ferocity which marks the battle for Iwo was given by Sergeant David Dempsey, a Marine combat correspondent who wrote:

"The invasion beach of this island is the scene of indescribable wreckage—all of it ours. For two miles extending northward from the southern tip is a thick layer of debris. The wreckage of scores of boats testify to the price we paid to get our troops ashore. The miracle is that we were able to supply our troops at all during the first two days."

Jap-Dominate Tribune Print's But Fails to Sell, Record Edition

The Japanese left in charge of the plant of the Jap-dominated Manila Tribune did not know on February 4 that the Americans had entered the city. He published the largest edition the paper had printed under enemy direction but not a single copy was distributed.

One Fukuchi Fukumoto was the disappointed publisher. He did not know how to operate the press. Managing to get it started, he could not stop it, and more than 100,000 copies were run off.

Japs Reopen Railway

CHUNGKING—Reinforced Japanese columns have recaptured all points on the key Canton-Hankow railway, after Chinese forces had seized a 25-mile section of the line, a high ranking Chinese military spokesman revealed Saturday.

Red Army Enters Breslau And Posen

LONDON—Russian shock troops have toppled the great fortress of Posen in Western Poland and entered the Silesian capital of Breslau, Moscow announced Saturday night.

Capture of Posen carried repercussions which will be felt along the entire Eastern Front. Posen dominates the main east-west rail and highway routes between Warsaw and Berlin, and had blocked the most direct pathway to the German capital. Over 25,000 Germans were captured in the battle for Posen, and another 25,000, including the garrison commander, were killed.

In the West two American armies launched a new offensive in the center of the Siegfried Line, spearheaded by the U. S. Third which advanced along a 55-mile sector in the coal and steel producing Saar valley. For the 11th consecutive day, a fleet of 2,000 American bombers spread devastation Friday throughout the Reich, concentrating on factories and freight yards.

WASHINGTON — More bad news for Japan was contained in Saturday's announcement by the U. S. War Production Board that orders have gone out to further increase the production of B-29 Super Fortress bombers.

2,000 Japs Dead on Rock

Over two thousand Japanese have been killed in the retaking of Corregidor, and several thousand more are believed hopelessly trapped in blasted tunnels, General MacArthur's communique said Sunday.

Nineteen enemy patrol boats of the "Q" class have been captured in operational condition.

Troops of the First Cavalry and Sixth Infantry Divisions in new gains north of Marikina have driven within two miles of Montalban.

MacArthur's troops have killed 2,309 Japanese marine and naval forces defending Corregidor, and have closed 132 tunnels on the island by demolition and bombing. Several thousand more of the enemy are trapped and believed dead in the sealed caves and tunnels.

Filipino Fighting Spirit

Hollywood — Navy Lt. Wayne Morris, former screen star who is on leave from the Pacific theater after flying 57 combat missions, expressed high praise for Filipino fighting forces in a recent interview.

"They have the will to fight," he said, "that inspired all of us. It's a good feeling to have Allies like that." Lt. Morris participated in the Leyte action before returning to the United States.

Congress May Facilitate War Damage Claim Payments

(Editor's Note—This is the first of a series of two articles.)

WASHINGTON — Congress may soon transfer handling of Philippine war damage claims from the War Damage Corporation to an agency which will be empowered with clear responsibility for providing compensation for such damages regardless of the date on which any particular damage occurred.

"War damage in the Philippines presents many individual problems," said Harold Klossner, president of the War Damage Corporation. "They will require handling by experts in Philippine matters. For that reason I think it would be unwise to have the difficult task of readjusting Philippine war losses duplicated by several agencies of government. It seems to me that Congress should enact legislation with respect to the overall Philippine situation. It should provide for payment of appropriate compensation for property damage due to combat operations in the islands throughout the period of enemy attack, enemy occupation, and our reoccupation."

"Since such compensation will have a close connection with general relief and rehabilitation in the Philippines," Klossner continued "it may be that Congress will want the whole Philippine problem handled by the Filipino rehabilitation Commission, the members to be appointed by the President and approved by the Senate. Again, war damage claims could be handled by an independent commission, or Congress might want it placed in the Interior Department."

Klossner explained that the Taft bill, now before a Senate committee, fails to include coverage of clothing, household effects or growing crops, and would make claims subject to review in Philippine courts.

Guerrillas Aid Paratroopers In Bold Attack

MacArthur's forces liberated another two thousand civilian internees from Los Baños prison camp Friday in a daring rescue raid twenty-five miles inside enemy territory. The mission, one of the most perfectly timed and coordinated of the Philippines campaign, was accomplished by a combined force of guerrillas, paratroopers and amphibious troops.

The entire Japanese garrison of 243 officers and men, including the commander and his staff, was surprised at morning calisthenics and killed.

The group of released internees, including men, women and children of eight nationalities, numbered 2,136 — the majority Americans. Included were 300 British and smaller groups of Australians, Canadians, Dutch, Poles, Norwegians and Italians.

Speaking of the Los Baños rescue, General MacArthur said:

"Nothing could be more satisfying to a soldier's heart than this rescue. I am deeply grateful. God was certainly with us today."

A special communique, released Saturday at MacArthur's headquarters, described the liberation:

"A carefully coordinated raid by the 11th Airborne Division of the XIV Corps and the Luzon guerrillas, under the overall command of Colonel Robert H. Soule, accomplished the rescue. A selected detachment of the 511th Parachute Regiment, taking off from Nichols Field in Manila, made a parachute jump directly on the prison camp. In the meanwhile, for several nights the guerrillas had been infiltrating through the enemy's lines toward Los Baños and elements of the 11th Division, the night before the attack, crossed Laguna de Bay in amphibious craft.

"The Japanese guards were completely surprised at morning calisthenics and the commander, his staff and the entire garrison of 233 were killed and their barracks burned. A defense cordon was immediately thrown around the captives who were in units for morning roll call. They were formed in columns, later cases on the am-tracks, and taken to the bay and transported to safety by amphibious craft. The covering force then withdrew to our lines. Our losses were two killed, two wounded and two internees slightly injured."

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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.... Editorial

Keep Profiteers Out

Some former Buy-and-Sell profiteers who had made fortunes during the Japanese occupation selling war materials and supplies to the Japanese are reported trying to get into the PCAU, and be appointed as retail merchants for the organization.

These men had trafficked freely and without qualm with the enemy, now they are trying to chisel into the relief program for the country their Japanese friends had done their best to level and destroy.

There should be the most careful investigation of the records of the men being considered or applying for the retail posts. If former Japanese agents get into the "relief," that would open the whole thing for racketeering, and damage the prestige of an organization which is truly dedicated to helping needy Filipinos.

Many U.S. Prisoners Die In Enemy Ships

WASHINGTON—Eight hundred American prisoners suffocated in the packed holds of a Japanese prison ship which left Manila last December, according to a Navy officer who escaped.

About 1,600 prisoners were herded into the tiny holds of the ship on the night of December 13, and were held there at the points of rifles for 36 hours. The vessel was sunk by an American bombing attack on December 15.

This was the third known sinking of Japanese ships carrying American prisoners. The first occurred on September 7, when 83 out of 750 American prisoners aboard the ship survived. On October 24 another prison ship was sunk and only five men were known to have survived out of 1,800 prisoners aboard.

U. S., Brazil Talks

PETROPOLIS, Brazil. — President Getulio Vargas of Brazil and U. S. Secretary of State E. R. Stettinius have completed discussion of all phases of Brazil-U. S. relations, and means by which the two countries can continue their wartime collaboration after victory.

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Official Urges Prompt War Damage Claim Settlements

(Editor's note: This is the second in a series of two articles.)

WASHINGTON — Philippine court action could delay payment of certain war damage claims in the islands for a long period, according to Harold Klossner, president of the War Damage Corporation. The corporation was set up to deal with public and private claims for losses suffered through enemy action. Klossner asserted in a special interview that:

"Speedy and satisfactory settlement of all just claims is essential, and can be accomplished by a law that affords complete coverage, administered by such a group as the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission."

The War Damage Corporation

was created by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation December 13, 1941 with a capital of \$100,000,000, for the purpose of providing protection against damage to property resulting from enemy attack. This coverage was extended by public announcement to property owners in the United States and its possessions, including the Philippines, pending future arrangements for coverage under insurance policies.

"By act of Congress," Klossner continued, "approved March 27, 1942, the RFC was authorized to supply the War Damage Corporation with funds not to exceed one billion dollars to provide reasonable insurance against loss or damage to property as a result of

enemy attack or action of military, naval or air forces of the United States in resisting attack.

"The War Damage Corporation placed its present program of policy insurance in operation effective July 1, 1942, and the previous free protection was terminated. No insurance policies have been issued at any time by the corporation under its premium program because of enemy occupation. The problem in the Philippines, owing to enemy occupation, is in a class by itself, so far as War Damage Corporation insurance is concerned, and should be dealt with by special legislation now that re-occupation by American forces is taking place."

"Those claims will be investigated as soon as possible. We now are awaiting clearance by the military for four trained claims adjustment experts whom we are sending to the Philippines for a preliminary survey."

3 Jap Admirals Die

Tokyo Radio has recently reported the death in action of three more Japanese admirals bringing to 88 the number of ranking Naval officers announced killed since last May.

Nazi Prisoners Numerous

LONDON—Over 1,340,000 German war prisoners have been captured by Allied forces in the west since the Allied landings in North Africa, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced Thursday.

There still is no evidence of mass surrender, Stimson said. Despite this "impressive" total, wherever prisoners have been taken, it is through sheer weight of Allied power.

U.S. Navy Worlds' Most Powerful, In Number of Men, Ships, Planes

WASHINGTON — By June of 1944, the American Navy's strength stood at 3,623,000 fighting men, 1,108 warships, 69,191 other vessels, and 34,000 planes—the most powerful Navy in the world.

The tremendous growth in size and power of the U. S. Navy since the start of war was sharply illustrated this week in Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal's report to President Roosevelt for the 1944 fiscal year.

The report covered the period up to June 30 of last year. Forrestal declared that by that time, the

"United States and our Allies dominated all oceans of the world except those seas immediately adjacent to Japan, the Philippines, Formosa, and the East Indies." Since that report, however, American seapower has extended control of the Philippines Seas to the South China coast.

Forrestal revealed an impressive list of naval accomplishments during the past year, including the training of 1,523,000 new men, the commissioning of 42,000 new water craft, and addition of 29,000 new planes.

"Ship completions," he revealed, "set an all-time record in 1944. Over 42,000 naval craft aggregating 4,483,947 tons were finished. Of these ships, 32,000 were landing craft, 355 were auxiliaries, and 678 were fighting ships."

"This included one battleship, six 27,000-ton aircraft carriers, four 11,000-ton light carriers, 69 escort carriers, 13 cruisers, 115 destroyers, 399 destroyer-escorts, and 71 submarines. More than 29,000 planes were accepted, representing an increase of 80 percent over the preceding fiscal year."

Pope Pius Still Ill

VATICAN CITY—No substantial change was noticed in the health of Pope Pius XII, who is suffering from light influenza, according to official announcements. Quarters close to the Pontiff, however, expressed the anxiety that his persistent fever might indicate some bronchial complications.

Classified Advertising

Employees of Insular Life Assurance Co., Ltd., and Filipinas Life Assurance Company report immediately to 2nd Floor, Insular Life Bldg.

The Fookien Times, after a suspension of three years, has resumed publication. All former staff members report at 78 Soler, Manila.

First Luzon Liberation Picture



Two Filipino men, waving a home-made flag to demonstrate their friendliness, advance to greet the liberation forces landing at Lingayen Gulf on Luzon.

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Japs' Manila Garrison Destroyed

12,000 Enemy Dead Counted In Ruined City

The Japanese garrison in Manila has been destroyed, more than 12,000 enemy dead have been counted, and the early clearance of the entire Philippine archipelago is in sight, General MacArthur declared Sunday.

General Yamashita's Philippine campaign, he emphasized, is "doomed."

Troops of the 37th Infantry and First Cavalry divisions overwhelmed the enemy's final positions in south Manila Saturday and completed destruction of the trapped garrison. More than 12,000 bodies of Japanese Marines and naval forces defending the garrison were counted, with many more to be buried.

Three thousand civilians caught in Intramuros and held there by the enemy were successfully released by our troops in the final hours. They included many nationalities, with the bulk being Filipinos. A number of Catholic priests and nuns were included. All had suffered unbelievable indignities and dangers.

"This operation and the tremendous disproportionate losses in men and material sustained during the progress of our advance through Luzon, following the catastrophic defeat in Leyte doomed General Yamashita's Philippine campaign and presages the early clearance of the entire archipelago", the Sunday communiqué from MacArthur's headquarters said.

The American Sixth Division captured San Isidro and Montalban. The 11th Airborne Division has crossed the San Juan River 15 miles south of Muntinlupa. The 25th, 32nd and 33rd Divisions operating in northern Luzon, have advanced to Conversion, captured additional high ground covering Villa Verde Trail and operated extensively in the hills north of Rosario, La Union.

Turkey Joins Allies

ANKARA—Turkey has relinquished her role as non-belligerent to declare war on Germany and Japan, it was officially announced Saturday.

The decision furnished additional proof of the growing worldwide realization that Germany and Japan have lost the war.



MACARTHUR LEADS LIBERATION—The commander-in-chief walks through streets of Dagupan, first major town in Luzon freed by American troops, on inspection tour of battle lines. Three weeks later General MacArthur made similar trip through Manila.

Marines Now Hold Half of Iwo Jima; U. S. Navy Active

GUAM.—United States Marines have captured the southern half of Iwo Jima, and are slowly gaining the upper hand in the bitter fighting on the eight-square mile island 750 miles southeast of Tokyo.

Admiral Nimitz announced Sunday that the Americans had pushed to the center of the second airstrip on Iwo, and made gains of up to 500 yards on both the east and the west coasts. Nimitz again emphasized that the Japanese are everywhere resisting with all they have.

U. S. battleships, cruisers and carrier planes continued to support ground operations, concentrating on shore defenses which ring the island and are placed on every height. To date, 2,799 Japanese dead have been buried. Other fleet units struck at Chichi Jima in the Bonin islands on Friday. This operation, hitting within 600 miles of Tokyo, was apparently connected with the Iwo attack.

A strong force of American Super-Fortress bombers attacked the great Japanese-held naval base of Singapore on Saturday, hitting docks and warehouse areas. The B-29's flew from India. It was the 60th major operation for the big planes against the Japanese.

Irving Berlin in Leyte; Writes Philippine Song

TACLOBAN, February 24 — Irving Berlin, America's master of the popular song, today rehearsed with more than 100 radiant-faced Filipino school children the new song he has composed for the Philippines. The new composition will have its premier early in March when 50 Tacloban youngsters will sing it at the opening night of Berlin's show *This is the Army*.

Berlin, in a brief, informal speech, told the children and teachers:

"This song is for the Philippines and is intended to take the place of *God Bless America* in the affections of the Filipino people that is, it is intended for their own song."

Sometime after its premier, the song will be given public introduction by Berlin, his orchestra and children's chorus, rendering it on the steps of the capital building at Tacloban. The United States Office of War Information is printing copies of the song for distribution on this occasion. Officials of the government will attend the ceremonies.

NEW YORK — A 2,200-ton cruiser-destroyer, described as the largest, most powerful vessel of its class in the world, was launched at Staten Island last week.

Residents Told Water Should Still be Boiled

Water services have been restored in the greater portion of North Manila, except in districts tied by water mains over bridges, according to Manuel Mañosa of the Metropolitan Water District.

Water services are now available in practically all parts of the districts of Santa Cruz, Sampaloc, Londo, Binondo, Quiapo, San Miguel and parts of Santa Mesa.

The Novaliches reservoir and Balara Filters and principal aqueducts supplying the city with water have been repaired by a force of 400 MWD men with the assistance of the 5202nd Engineers.

The public is advised to boil the water before drinking. Every drop of water that reaches every home should be utilized only for absolutely necessary domestic use. Any leakage or wastage of water, or sewage obstruction, should be reported to the MWD office at No. 2217 Azcarraga, Mañosa said.

A branch office for the south district of Manila has been opened at 2219 Azcarraga. Mañosa requested all former employees of the district residing in the south to report to this branch office.

Main supply source of water at present is the Novaliches reservoir, which was saved from destruction by the swift surprise movement of the 6th Army, according to Mañosa. Balara filters were also saved by the timely advance of the 6th Army. "There were already 1,500 pounds of dynamite on vital points of the system," he said, "but the Japanese ran before they were able to carry out their demolition."

The Novaliches dam was built on March 22, 1925, and completed on June 1, 1929. It cost P1,874,963 and has a total capacity of 9,000,000 gallons.

Balara filtration plant was completed early in 1935 at a cost of P1,500,000, and was designed in accordance with modern practice for filtering large water supplies in the United States. It is of the type known as the rapid gravity sand or mechanical filter. It has a capacity of 50,000,000 gallons per day with provisions made in the design for ultimately increasing its capacity to 80,000,000 gallons per day.

WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO — Armament carried by the famous "Black Widow" U. S. Army night fighter, Air Technical Service Command headquarters includes four 20 millimeter cannon in the belly and four 50 caliber machine-guns in a power turret.

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.... Editorial

The Los Baños Coup

For careful planning, daring execution and brilliant results, this war offers few parallels to the rescue of 2,200 American, British and other Allied internees from the Los Baños concentration camp last week. This achievement marks a new high in MacArthur's campaign to liberate the Philippines.

As American paratroops dropped from the skies to annihilate the Jap garrison in the camp, huge amphibious tractors came roaring out of Laguna de Bay and smashed their way into the camp grounds. The internees and paratroops were loaded into the amtracks which rolled back through enemy machine gun fire to the edge of Laguna de Bay, plunged into the water and carried their cargo safely behind the American lines. Most astounding of all, the operation was carried out with total military casualties of two dead and two wounded, while two internees were slightly wounded.

"Nothing could be more satisfying to a soldier's heart than this rescue," General MacArthur said. "I am deeply grateful. God was certainly with us today."

The American and Filipino people also are deeply grateful, grateful for the organizing genius and efficient execution which have so successfully defeated the Japanese at every step on the long road back—a road which will end in Tokyo.

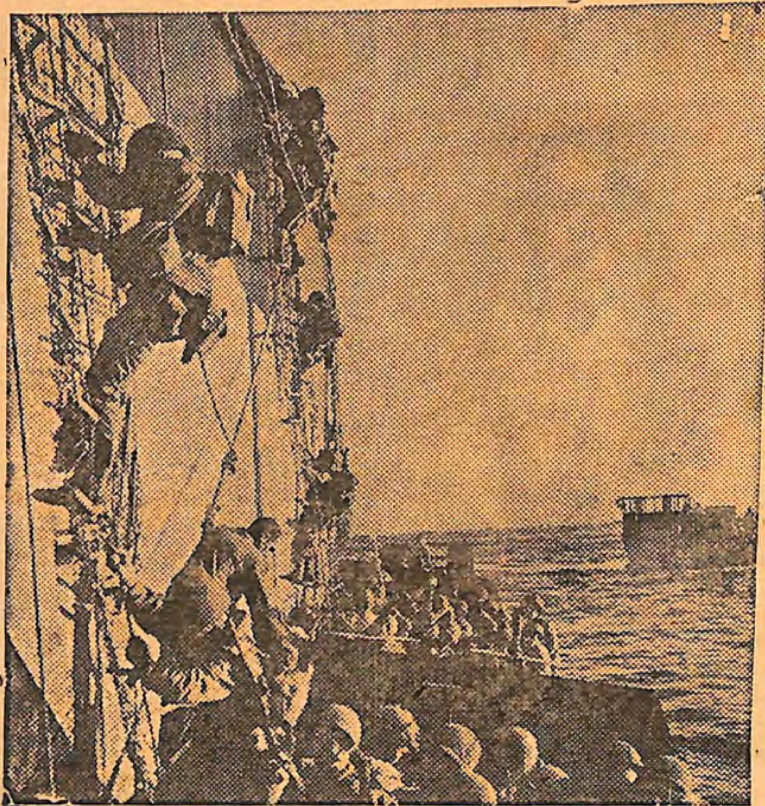
U. S. War Mobilization At Completed Stage

WASHINGTON—Despite an increase of 1,500,000 in America's armed forces in 1944, the remaining civilian labor forces produced three percent more goods and services than in the preceding year.

The Commerce Department announced that during 1944, the United States reached a new high in utilization of manpower, with 64,000,000 persons 14 years of age or older employed. This includes nearly 12,000,000 in the armed forces.

America's labor force today is abnormal in size, incident to the war. It includes 2,000,000 additional young men 14 to 24 years old who have left school for military service or war work; 1,000,000 additional young girls between 14 and 19; 750,000 extra men 55 years of age and older who have postponed retirement because of war's demands; and 2,500,000 women aged 20 and over, mostly married and without young children, who have taken war jobs. It is believed a large number of these will withdraw from the labor market after the war.

Nevertheless, with the population now approximating 140,000,000, federal government agencies are studying post-war plans based on President Roosevelt's recommendation that 60,000,000 civilian jobs will be needed to maintain economic prosperity.



ON TO LUZON — U. S. assault troops slipping over side of transport to landing barges in Lingayen Gulf were among first Americans to land on Luzon.

Japanese Murdered Clergy and Civilians at De La Salle College

Japanese troops massacred Christian brothers and civilian refugees regardless of age or sex while some of these were pleading for mercy, in the south wing of De La Salle College. This was disclosed this week by civilians who escaped from the area.

In the partly-burnt chapel of La Salle were found the bodies of three brothers bearing various bayonet wounds. One corpse lay in the aisle and two between benches, flat on their faces, the marble floor stained with blood. Fifteen brothers were reported killed, as well as such prominent persons as Dr. and Mrs. Antonio Cojuanco of Tarlac, Mrs. Trinidad Aquino, daughter-in-law of puppet Speaker Benigno Aquino of the defunct

Philippine Assembly, Mrs. Ramon Alas Cojuanco, daughter of Minister Antonio de las Alas of Finance, of Laurel's cabinet, Antonio Cojuanco Jr., Mrs. Jose Carlos, and Asela, Celia and Tony Carlos. Other dead bodies have not yet been identified.

Servillano Aquino, son of Benigno Aquino, is recovering from three bayonet-wounds he sustained while trying to defend his wife when the Japanese marines attempted to kill every refugee in the college premises.

Part of the building was saved from fire by Brother Hubert who, despite his injuries, put out the flames enveloping the college chapel. Brother Hubert was later bayoneted by the Japanese marines.

Egypt at War with Axis

CAIRO—King Farouk of Egypt issued a royal decree Sunday declaring his country at war with Japan and Germany. This action followed by less than 30 hours a similar decision by Turkey, which declared war as a necessary first step in joining the United Nations.

In a dramatic aftermath to Egypt's war entry, the Egyptian prime minister was shot by an "extremist" opposition member during discussion of the measure in the Chamber of Deputies. The prime minister died several hours later. The assassin was arrested and imprisoned.

Chinese Drive in Burma

KANDY, CEYLON — Chinese units advancing down the old Burma Road drove within 20 miles of Lashio Saturday while in central Burma, British and Indian forces expanded bridgeheads across the Irrawaddy River 32 miles northwest of Mandalay.

Inter-American Meeting

MEXICO CITY — Members of the Inter-American Conference now in session here are considering a long-range plan for the Western Hemisphere submitted by the United States to block enemy economic domination, espionage and propaganda during the transition period between war and peace.

Hitler Admits Trouble

LONDON — Adolf Hitler, in a broadcast message to Nazi Party old guard leaders heard in London, declared Sunday that the German army has taken "a terrible beating" in the east, and "greater terror" lies in store.

The German dictator reiterated his order for every man, woman and child in the Reich to fight until the last breath, or be executed.

Guerrilla Chief Is Appointed To Rehabilitation Body

WASHINGTON — Pedro Lopez, Filipino guerrilla officer, has been appointed by President Osmeña as a member of the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission. Lopez, who became a guerrilla rather than accept puppet government rule of his native island of Cebu, arrived here last week.

"I have come to America to work actively for the relief of my people," Lopez said. "The Japanese have taken everything from us but our spirit and loyalty to the United States. We have to start all over again, literally from the ground up, so far as material things are concerned. Our farms are barren, our livestock slaughtered and our small fishing boats destroyed. But, with American help, we will regain these necessities and begin to build a newer, better life."

Lopez was appointed to the commission and sent to the United States by President Osmeña. Mr. Osmeña believes that the young officer's first-hand knowledge of Japanese cruelty and destruction in the Philippines will be of value during planning of a practical far-reaching relief program to be put into effect shortly.

American C. of C. Offers Services to Internees

The American Chamber of Commerce has opened an office at 348 España, one block west of the main gate of Santo Tomas internment camp, to serve persons in the camp. Internees are invited to use the office as a place where they may meet and talk with their friends.

The office also offers a mail delivery service to accessible addresses in Manila. Internees may deposit their local letters in a box provided by the Red Cross, in the lobby of Santo Tomas' main building, for regular collection. Delivery will probably be confined to Sta. Cruz, Quiapo, Sampaloc, Sta. Mesa and parts of San Juan for the time-being.

A private room is available at the headquarters, for group meetings.

Internees leaving the camp permanently are requested to notify the American Chamber of Commerce so that record may be kept of new addresses.

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A CIVIL GOVERNMENT LED BY MACARTHUR

Elementary Schools Reopen In Manila

Public schools in the liberated areas of Manila opened their doors to hundreds of Filipino children Monday. In the Lakan-Dula elementary school in Gagalangin, Tondo, some 500 pupils had been enrolled up to last Saturday, and many more were coming in. Heavy enrollment was especially noted in the first grade where about 300 pupils have been registered. Many of these children have passed the school age of 7 years, many parents having kept their children away from schools run by Japanese.

Former U. P. Dean Maximo Kaw, acting secretary of public instruction under the Commonwealth, has not made an official announcement regarding the opening of public schools in Manila, but it is understood from other ranking school officials that more elementary schools will be opened in liberated areas as soon as facilities and equipment are available. Hundreds of former teachers in the city schools have filed their applications with the superintendent of city schools whose offices are located at the Centro Escolar University building on Calle Mendiola.

The district of Sampaloc and part of Santa Cruz which, like Gagalangin, were spared from the ravages of Japanese incendiary bombs, will also open classes in the elementary grades.

President Accepts Authority In Ceremony at Malacanan

President Sergio Osmeña today took over the reins of civil government from the military administration of General MacArthur in a brief, emotion-filled ceremony at Malacañan Palace.

Mr. Osmeña in his acceptance speech called for unity among his people and immediate reestablishment of the Commonwealth Congress. He expressed hope that independence could be granted the Philippines on August 13, 1945, the 47th anniversary of Occupation Day.

The ceremony, attended by Mrs. Osmeña, Commonwealth officials and friends of the President and ranking members of MacArthur's staff was held in the crystal-hung reception hall of the presidential palace. The audience was visibly moved by the drama of the affair and there were tears in the eyes of many—Filipinos and Americans alike. Many of the men who left Corregidor and Bataan with MacArthur were also present.

The ceremony began with the ruffle of drums in the palace courtyard following which Mrs. Osmeña dressed in a beautiful green mestiza dress entered the reception hall on the arm of Major General Basilio Valdes, Philippine Army chief of staff. Following Mrs. Osmeña, the President and MacArthur entered to a second burst of applause.

General MacArthur made his address in a restrained voice, packed with the emotion of his return to

the devastated city he loved. During the last few words of his speech, the General's voice broke as he mentioned Manila. There were tears in his eyes as he said:

"Your capital city, cruelly punished though it be, has regained its rightful place—Citadel of Democracy in the East."

President Osmeña, clad in soldier's knaki without insignia, opened his address, saying:

"Let us bow our heads in reverent memory of our sacred dead and the dead of our allies, whose lives are the forfeit that these, our liberties, might be restored. Let us pledge ourselves and all that is within us to the firm resolve to continue the fight with every ounce of our strength until the enemy shall have been completely vanquished."

General MacArthur, following the president's address, strode to Mrs. Osmeña and gave her a resounding kiss, saying: "I'm so glad you're home." He shook hands with Mr. Osmeña and stepped quietly from the reception hall.

The President and Mrs. Osmeña in an informal reception accepted the congratulations of generals and soldiers, cabinet officials and civilian well-wishers. The President was photographed shaking hands with dozens of old friends, among them Justice Luis P. Torres of the Court of Appeals, his head bandaged from a Japanese bayonet wound.

Text of Gen. MacArthur's Speech at Malacañan

"Mr. President:

"More than three years have elapsed—years of bitterness, struggle and sacrifice—since I withdrew our forces and installations from this beautiful city that, open and undefended, its churches, monuments and cultural centers might, in accordance with the rules of warfare, be spared the violence of military ravage. The enemy would not have it so and much that I sought to preserve has been unnecessarily destroyed by his desperate action at bay, but by these ashes he has wantonly fixed the future pattern of his own doom.

"Then we were but a small force struggling to stem the advance of overwhelming hordes treacherously hurled against us, behind the mask of professed friendship and international good will. That struggle was not in vain! God has indeed blessed our arms! The girded and unleashed power of America sup-

ported by our Allies turned the tide of battle in the Pacific and resulted in an unbroken series of crushing defeats upon the enemy, culminating in the redemption of your soil and the liberation of your people. My country has kept the faith!

"Its soldiers come here as an army of freemen dedicated, with your people, to the cause of human liberty and committed to the task of destroying those evil forces that have sought to suppress it by brutality of the sword. An army of freemen that has brought your people once again under democracy's banner, to rededicate their churches long desecrated, to the glory of God and public worship; to reopen their schools to liberal education; to till the soil and reap its harvest without fear of confiscation; to reestablish their industries that they may again enjoy the profit from the sweat of their own toils and to restore the sanc-

tity and happiness of their homes unafraid of violent intrusion.

"Thus to millions of your now liberated people comes the opportunity to pledge themselves—their hearts, their minds and their hands—to the task of building a new and stronger nation—a nation consecrated in the blood nobly shed that this day might be—a nation dedicated to making imperishable those sacred liberties for which we have fought and many have died.

"On behalf of my government I now solemnly declare, Mr. President, the full powers and responsibilities under the Constitution restored to the Commonwealth whose seat is here reestablished as provided by law.

"Your country thus is again at liberty to pursue its destiny to an honored position in the family of free nations. Your capital city, cruelly punished though it be, has regained its rightful place—Citadel of Democracy in the East."

Wednesday, February 28, 1945

Text of President Osmeña's Address

Following is the complete text of an address delivered by President Sergio Osmeña Tuesday on the occasion of the restoration of the Commonwealth Government in Manila:

MY FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:

This is an historic event in an historic city. From the time our Malay ancestors founded it more than eight centuries ago, colonial powers have fought for its conquest and domination. The Spaniards, the Dutch, the English, a Chinese pirate, our revolutionary fathers, have all vied with each other and shed blood for its possession; because its conquest has always meant the ultimate control of the entire archipelago. But today's event is different from any of the previous conquests and victories. The present victory of American arms is not a victory for power, control or domination, but a victory for freedom, democracy and independence.

In sharing with you today the exultation over the triumph of American arms, let us bow our heads in reverent memory of our

sacred dead and the dead of our Allies, whose lives are the forfeit that these, our liberties, might be restored. We mourn the destruction of our once beautiful capital city of Manila and the murder of thousands of innocent people by the Japanese vandals, but this latest cowardly act of a savage enemy which has aroused the conscience of an outraged world should steel us to the firm resolve to continue the fight with every ounce of our strength until he shall have been completely vanquished.

To President Roosevelt who, in our grim days in Corregidor and Bataan, solemnly pledged to us in the name of the American people, the men and resources of the United States for our liberation, this day must be also a day of happiness over a pledge fulfilled. We shall be forever grateful to him and to the American people.

To General MacArthur, this campaign has been a crusade. Friend and defender of our race, he never lost faith in the spiritual strength of our people. In this crusade, he is finishing the noble work begun by his illustrious father, General Arthur MacArthur who, on August 13, 1898, successfully led another American army to free Manila from a European power. General Douglas MacArthur will go down in history not only for his signal military successes but also for consistently following truly democratic methods in dealing with Philippine civil affairs in areas retaken from the enemy. Instead of taking advantage of military operations to maintain military government over territories already recaptured, he has been faithful in his role as liberator in the truest American tradition. Thus, forty-eight hours after the occupation of Tacloban by the American forces, he turned over the functions of government to our Commonwealth. And now in this city of Manila, he is following the same procedure.

To all the gallant members of the United States Forces, I bespeak the immeasurable indebtedness, the highest admiration, and the eternal gratitude of our people for their victorious accomplishments. They have come as brothers-in-arms enlisted in and dedicated to the sacred cause of restoring our liberties.

The time has come when the world should know that when our forces surrendered in Bataan and Corregidor, resistance to the enemy was taken up by the people itself — resistance which was intricate and disorganized at its inception but which grew from day to day and from island to island, until it broke out into an open warfare against the enemy. The fight against the enemy was truly a people's war because it counted with the wholehearted support of the masses. From the humble peasant to the barrico school teacher, from the volunteer guard to the women's auxiliary service units, from the loyal local official to the barrio folk — each and every one of these contributed his share in the great crusade for liberation.

The guerrillas knew that without the support of the civilian population, they could not survive. Whole towns and villages dared enemy reprisal to oppose the hated invader openly or give assistance to the underground movement. It is thus that the Filipino people drew the ire of the Japanese who has never followed the rules of civilized warfare. And now his conduct towards the civilian population has become more cruel and brutal, embittered as he is by his failure to enlist the support of the people. For this reason, it is imperative that the war against him be prosecuted all over the country relentlessly and with dispatch in order that the people's agony may not be prolonged and precious human life may be saved.

As I take over the civil functions of the Commonwealth Government in our country, I cannot but pause in all humility, for guidance and inspiration before the figures of Jose Rizal for his patriotism, Andres Bonifacio for his intrepid courage, Apolinario Mabini for his farsighted statesmanship, and Manuel L. Quezon for his devotion to the cause of independence.

That no time may be lost in the complete restoration of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the executive and judicial branches will be reestablished with utmost vigor and dispatch and I now call upon all the duly elected members of our Congress who have remained steadfast in their allegiance to our government during the period of enemy occupation, to be in readiness to meet in Manila as soon as conditions permit for the reestablishment of the Legislative branch.

I am fully cognizant that problems of great national significance must be faced immediately. The reestablishment of law and order in areas already liberated and the reopening of schools, the reorganization of the government both national and local, are among the complicated problems that have arisen as a consequence of enemy occupation. Foremost among these problems is that of relief and rehabilitation, the urgency of which cannot be overemphasized.

This war has not only caused untold misery and suffering to the individual; it has also brought about wanton destruction, economic dislocation and financial bankruptcy to the nation at large. Farms and industries have to be rehabilitated; banks and credit institutions have to be reopened; roads and bridges have to be repaired; schools and hospitals have to be rebuilt; destroyed and damaged properties, both public and private, have either to be rehabilitated or indemnified. The legitimate claim of the common laborer and of the small farmer who has lost his only work animal and nipa hut must be given preferential attention.

So that these manifold problems may be faced with promptness and energy, I shall enlist the assistance of all those possessing not only proven ability and loyalty but also the confidence and trust of

the people. In Leyte, as a recognition of the guerrillas who so valiantly fought the Japanese, I appointed Colonel Ruperto Kangleon as the acting governor of that province. Today I have the pleasure to announce that, as a tribute to the civilian elements of our country who resisted the enemy with courage and fortitude, I have chosen Governor Tomas Confesor as the ranking member of my Cabinet appointing him Secretary of the Interior, and in charge of the reorganization of the city of Manila.

Our independence is a settled question. Our five decades of consistent struggles, in peace and war, have come to a definite, successful end. Our government, when in exile, was considered as possessing the attributes of an independent nation. It is a member of the United Nations. We have President Roosevelt's word that when normal conditions have returned, law and order reestablished, and democratic processes restored, our request for the advancement of the date of independence will be granted. I hope this can be accomplished on August 13, 1945, the forty-seventh anniversary of the landing of the American forces in Manila. Thus Occupation Day will become Philippine Independence Day.

The gravity of our new problems demands the collective effort of all the people. The government cannot undertake to solve them alone. It needs the support of the people — a united people. More than ever before, now that the rapid advance of our forces is widening its field of action, the government needs a united popular support to enable it to undertake successfully its tremendous tasks. Not by dissension and bickerings, not by resort to violence and lawlessness can we serve the national interest. It would be tragic indeed if at this last stage of our crucial struggle for nationhood, we should fall apart and be divided against ourselves. We have had enough misfortunes and sufferings in this war; we cannot bear any more. To plunge ourselves into the abyss of disunion would be suicidal.

As the head of your duly constituted government, I therefore appeal to you, my people, to remain united. I urge you to forget petty political differences, to bury the hatreds and animosities engendered by the struggle, to obey the rule of law, justice and reason, and to remember that we all belong to one common country, our beloved Philippines. United we will continue assisting effectively in the successful prosecution of the war and in the rehabilitation of our country. United we can speedily achieve the full restoration of the constitutional processes of our government, disrupted by the enemy. United and in close cooperation with the United States, we can win for ourselves and our children all the blessings of democracy, freedom and security for which we have sacrificed so much in this titanic struggle against the brutal forces of tyranny and oppression.

MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

P.W.S., G.E.G., G.W.I. UNIT

.... Editorial

Filipino Guerrillas

The Kansas City Star in a recent editorial praising the "brilliant exploits" of Philippine guerrillas, strikes a note which is typical of American sentiment throughout the nation. The editorial singles out particularly, the role played by Filipinos in the spectacular rescue of more than 500 Allied prisoners behind Japanese lines at Cabanatuan.

"This was a joint enterprise," the editorial stated, "conducted under the command of an American officer by a picked force of Sixth Army Rangers and the guerrilla group. The Filipinos had done the preliminary scouting, and it was on the basis of their report that the expedition was planned."

"There were no Filipinos being rescued. Most of them were Americans. But these Filipinos laid down their lives for them, just the same."

"When the Philippines campaign is over, we shall learn the full extent of Filipino help and, in particular, the degree to which General Douglas MacArthur was indebted to the Filipinos for constant, detailed and accurate information, concerning every move the enemy made."

In measured terms, voicing emotions which every American shares the editorial concluded with these words:

"This raid will give a hint of the spirit of a people we used to consider our wards, and who have now proved themselves our steadfast friends."

U.S. FORCES POUND JAP CAPITAL

Yanks Gain In Marikina Area, Clear Verde Is.

American troops made new gains in the Marikina Watershed area north and east of Manila against increasing enemy pressure, General MacArthur's communique said Wednesday. Ground troops received strong support from heavy bombers. Vast quantities of enemy equipment and ordnance were captured or destroyed.

Patrols in the I Corps sector pushed deeper into the northern hills of Luzon, 11th Corps troops completed destruction of the enemy garrison on Corregidor and Eighth Army units wiped out the last Jap resistance on Verde island.

"In the XIV Corps sector the 6th Division captured Mount Matataba, east of San Mateo, and secured the southern and western slopes of Mt. Pacawagan, covering the Montalban-Wawa road," the communique stated. "To the south, the 1st Cavalry continued the attack on Antipolo against heavy enemy mortar, machinegun and artillery fire. In the past 24 hours, vast quantities of enemy equipment and ordnance were captured or destroyed by troops of the XIV Corps in their advance, including 29 artillery pieces of various calibres, nine machineguns, 39 caissons and 138 motor vehicles."

"Our heavy units with 155 tons bombed enemy troop concentrations and supply dumps in the Marikina Watershed. Escorted attack bombers at medium altitude swept Cagay Field in Cagayan Valley. Fighters and light bombers closely supported ground operations in all sectors."

"Free Philippines" Jams City Traffic

Manilans eager for news, daily rush the old Ford pick-up truck that distributes 30,000 copies of the Free Philippines in Manila every morning.

When the familiar Ford passes by, men, women and children crowd forward, shouting: "Free Philippines! One copy please!" There is generally a traffic jam wherever the truck is parked to distribute the free copies to the public. When free cyclists see the Free Philippines trucks, they jump down from their seats and tussle for a copy. Even policemen leave their beats to read the news sheet. Manuel Manahan, who is in charge of circulation, remarked: "We will request a tank to help us distribute!"

Osmeña Adds Tomas Confesor To Commonwealth Government

President Sergio Osmeña has appointed Tomas Confesor as the Secretary of Interior under the newly-restored Commonwealth government.

Confesor was governor of Iloilo, and attached to the CEA (Civilian Emergency Administration) when the war broke out. The Japanese occupation caught him in Manila, but he made his way back to his province to head the resistance movement there as civil governor. His letter to Dr. Caram, denouncing collaboration with the enemy and explaining the need to continue the struggle against whatever odds, is famous. It has been given world-wide circulation.

Maximo Kalaw is the Secretary of Education in the Osmeña cabinet. He had been a member of the National Assembly, dean of the college of liberal arts as well as professor of political science at the University of the Philippines, and exchange professor in political science to the University of Michigan. He also founded the Central University of the Philippines.

The Secretary of Finance is Jaime Hernandez, auditor general of the Philippines before the war. He was in the United States when war broke out.

Osmeña Addresses Santo Tomas Internees

President Sergio Osmeña's first official visit after the installation of the Commonwealth government in Manila was to the American internees in Santo Tomas camp at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. In a short speech, the President said:

"I am happy to greet you this morning in behalf of the Commonwealth government and to congratulate you not only for your newly-found freedom but for the strength and fortitude which you have shown the last three years. We have suffered with you throughout your captivity, and now that deliverance has come we share with you your happiness. To those who are returning to the United States our best wishes will accompany them. It is my hope that they will help to foster the closer relationship between our two peoples by telling the story of Filipino loyalty to America. To those who will remain with us, I assure you of our abiding friendship and good will."

The President was accompanied by Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo,

Manuel Nieto, Aide-de-Camp to President Manuel Quezon as well as his close companion, is the new Secretary of Agriculture and Industry. He was chairman of the National Tobacco Corporation before the war, went to Corregidor when the war came, and was taken to the United States before Corregidor fell, with President Quezon.

The commission of the budget is Ismael Mathay, formerly professor of civil engineering, University of the Philippines, also head of the department of mathematics, Philippine Military Academy, and colonel in the Philippine Army when the war broke out.

Gen. Basilio Valdes, secretary of national defense and communications, was chief of staff of the Philippine Army, then secretary of national defense. He was on Corregidor.

Carlos Romulo, resident commissioner to the United States, has written best-seller books, and is considered one of the most eloquent speakers anywhere.

Col. Mariano Eraña, judge advocate of the Philippine Army, was attached to the Judge Advocate General's office of the United States Army previous to his present appointment.

27 Filipino Flyers To U.S.A. For Re-Training

SAN FRANCISCO — A group of 27 Filipino flyers who fought on the ground with guerrillas during three years of Japanese occupation of the Philippines have just returned to the United States for training on modern aircraft. They last stepped into planes of pre-Pearl Harbor vintage.

With no planes to fly, they acted as intelligence officers, transmitting vital information, and joining with guerrillas in attacks on Japanese communications. Their commander, Captain Napoleon de Leon, 30-year-old veteran of the Bataan death march, acted as spokesman for the group.

"I was imprisoned for three months, then released," he said. De Leon joined the guerrillas in the hills. They entered Japanese areas disguised as civilians, gathered information, and broadcast it to General MacArthur's headquarters on a transmitter smuggled in by submarine.

He produced a piece of Japanese currency bearing the signature of six Navy pilots who crashed near his camp. "For one month," he related, "they lived with us. With their help we killed 12 Japanese and sank two enemy launchers."

Carrier Planes, B-29's Hit City Double Blow

GUAM—Tokyo was subjected to its heaviest raid of the war Sunday when large forces of American Navy carrier bombers and giant B-29 Super Fortresses teamed up in a double-barreled offensive.

Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher's task force planes made their third appearance within eight days over the Japanese capital, smashing at arsenals, industrial plants, and military and naval installations in the Tokyo area. Possibly 1,200 carrier planes participated in the strike.

Hardly had the last Navy plane made its final bombing run over Tokyo when the largest fleet of B-29's ever assembled filled the skies and heightened the destruction already inflicted.

A brief communique from Washington revealed that over 200 B-29's rashed the Japanese capital. With an average load of 10 tons carried by each B-29, this meant that at least 2,000 tons of demolition and fire bombs fell on the heart of Japan Sunday, without counting the loads dropped by Navy planes. Not a single Super Fortress was lost. Japanese fighters refused to defend their capital, and only light anti-aircraft fire was encountered.

Sunday's carrier attack on Tokyo followed the devastating two-day smash delivered February 16-17 by Admiral Mitscher's planes, in which 32 Jap vessels were sunk and nearly 700 enemy planes were destroyed or crippled.

Destroyer Rescues Two Fliers 25 Mi. off Tokyo

The details of a daring exploit by an American destroyer which steamed within 25 miles of Tokyo Bay to rescue two navy pilots were revealed in a delayed dispatch from Admiral Mitscher's task force flagship.

The action occurred during the record carrier attack on Tokyo February 16 and 17. A Navy dive-bomber was crippled by anti-aircraft fire over the Japanese capital and settled in the water 25 miles out. The destroyer raced in virtually under the nose of the Japanese fleet, and picked up the two men. Neither flyer got his feet wet.

KANDY, CEYLON — Indian troops in central Burma beat off Japanese attacks Monday against the Allied bridgehead on the south bank of the Irrawaddy, while other units gained new ground north of Mandalay.

News by Short Wave
From San Francisco
7:45-11:10 P.M. 8.00 Mo.
6-10 P.M. 7.25 Mo.
8-10:30 A.M. 15.22 Mo.

MANILA

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Voices of Freedom
8-8:00 P.M. 7.795 Mo.
Philippine Hour
8-9:15 A.M. 15.3 Mo.
6-7 P.M. 8.615 Mo.

Vol. I

Free Copy

Manila, Friday, March 2, 1945

Free Copy

No. 14

1ST SUPPLY SHIP IN MANILA BAY

Yanks Break German Lines Before Rhine

PARIS—American tanks and mobile infantry completely broke through German defenses in the Rhine Valley Tuesday as General Eisenhower's offensive to crush all German resistance west of the Rhine gathered momentum.

General advances up to eight miles were made, in penetrations which carried American armies 33 miles deep into Germany and about 300 miles from Berlin. At one point, U. S. forces entered Konigshoven, 15 miles southwest of Dusseldorf and drove into the outlying defenses of Cologne, while heavy guns shelled the great arsenal city. To the north, the U. S. Ninth Army advanced within five miles of the Ruhr Basin — jammed with factories vital to the German war machine.

The Ninth Army break-through precipitated the "greatest rout of the German army since its retreat across France," wrote front-line observer Wes Gallagher of the Associated Press. For the first time on the Western Front, he said, thousands of German civilians were crowding the highways as American tanks rumbled toward the Ruhr.

"American troops racing forward in trucks to the right of Muenchen-Gladbach encountered virtually no opposition in more than 10 miles. They overran the German 15th Army's replacement pool, and captured both officers and men in a state of great confusion. Hitler's highly advertised home guard tried to defend this city but their performance was poor."

Filipino Pilot Wins Navy Heroism Medal

WASHINGTON — Cmdr. James Haile Mini, Filipino pilot of a U. S. Navy dive bomber, was presented with the Navy Cross last week for his heroism in action against the Japanese off the Philippines last October.

Acting Secretary of Navy Ralph A. Bard, in awarding the medal, said: "Commander Mini skillfully deployed forces at his command in a powerful coordinated attack which resulted in maximum damage to six major combatant vessels, aggressively pressing home his own bearing and accurate bombing run on the largest battleship despite intense anti-aircraft fire, and scoring a direct 1,000-pound bomb hit."

Free Press of World Hails The Liberation of Manila

The free press of the world joined last week in tribute to the liberation of Manila as a symbol of hope to all oppressed peoples still under Axis domination, and as a classic example of General MacArthur's military mastery over the Japanese.

In Stockholm, the *Dagens Nyheter* declared that the "re-entry into Manila constitutes the most impressive proof hitherto presented of how far MacArthur's American forces have progressed during three years."

The Sydney, Australia *Morning Herald* said: "The capital of another conquered country is liberated—the first in the Pacific to be set free. It is the culmination of operations planned long ago by a master hand and executed in the face of the most formidable obstacles. The tide of Japanese conquest is ebbing fast."

The Sydney *Daily Telegraph* added: "The achievement is one of the most remarkable exploits in military history. If MacArthur had had all the resources his rich nation, undistracted by a two-front war, could have provided for the campaign, the speed of his drive would still have been amazing. As it is, history will be astonished that so much was accom-

plished so quickly with so little."

In Moscow, the official Soviet Navy publication *Red Fleet* called the entry of American forces into Manila a "great victory for the Allies." It added: "The American fleet will gain a good system of bases, which will allow the Allies to increase their activity in the South China Sea. Powerful airdromes are situated in the region of Manila. Naturally, all these advantages will sap Japan's military strength."

"Even Tokyo's self-deluded leaders," the *India Times* declared, "will find it difficult to conceal from themselves and from their people the implications of this latest American victory."

In the United States, the *Christian Science Monitor* observed that the "capture of Manila will have more than a symbolic significance. It should give heart to all resistance groups in the Far East, for it demonstrates that the Allies can and do carry out what they promise."

The St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* said: "Now the dawn breaks. And, after a space of hard labor, Manila and the Philippines will rise to new glory. Filipinos know the Commonwealth of the Philippines is born."

Dr. Zipper Says Plans For Symphony Orch.

The Manila Symphony Orchestra will be reorganized immediately, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Herbert Zipper. Dr. Zipper, who came to Manila to direct the Symphony Orchestra after a brilliant career in Europe, has been teaching music during the Japanese occupation. He and his wife, Trudi Dubsky Zipper, well known dancing teacher, managed to escape from the Ermita during the battle last week. Although the battle and possessions were their home and possessions were burned, they are both well.

In order to lay the groundwork for reorganizing the Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Zipper requested that every musician who has been that every musician who has been connected with the organization reconnected with the office of the Manila port at the office of the Manila Symphony Orchestra, 1011 R. Hidalgo, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the morning, and 3 and 5 in the afternoon.

All Commonwealth Senators and Congressmen who are in Manila were requested yesterday by Senator Eulogio Rodriguez to call at his office in Malacañan Palace, at their earliest convenience.

Shattered Fire Dept. Still on Duty

Manila's firemen worked hard when the Japs fired the city. But the water stopped and the fire spread, and was soon everywhere out of hand.

That was hardly the firemen's fault; they did their best. As they tried to put down the flames, the Japanese shot at them. The holes in the hoses and the bodies of such fire engines as survived the Japanese attacks testify to what the men of the fire department went through.

At present such members of the fire department as are still around have their central station at the San Lazaro Station. There are 152 men in the station. Other stations are located at Tondo, Tanduay, Sta. Mesa, Pasay, and San Juan, Caloocan. The stations south of the Pasig have either been destroyed or are in still prohibited areas.

There are five engines in good condition, including one of the latest models, gleaming and undamaged and now lording it over the battered rest in the San Lazaro Station. There are four more engines in respectable condition.

Heavy Action In North and East on Luzon

The first cargo ship with supplies has entered Manila Harbor, General MacArthur's communique said Thursday.

Destruction of the enemy garrison on Corregidor is now practically complete with Japanese dead running more than thirty to one.

Destruction of the Corregidor garrison brings to a close an operation in which a total of 3038 American troops overcame a Japanese strength of approximately 6000 troops, the communique stated. The island fortress, defended to the point of annihilation by a well-equipped, fanatical enemy, was reduced in twelve days by a combination of surprise strategy, fighting technique and skill combined with perfectly coordinated support from naval and air forces.

The communique reported 4215 enemy bodies have already been counted, while many hundreds have been sealed in tunnels and caves where they were buried alive or blown to bits. Several hundred more were killed attempting to swim away from the island or escape by barge. Eighteen enemy prisoners were taken.

Our losses were 136 killed, 531 wounded and eight missing — a total of 675.

American troops in the XIV Corps sector continued to attack along the Kobiyashi Line against heavy enemy fire from rockets, mortars, machineguns and artillery. In the I Corps sector, heavy fighting was in progress northwest of Lumboy. Troops of the 32nd Division were driving steadily ahead on the Villa Verde trail toward the Balete Pass Road at Santa Fe. The 33rd Division in the Rosario — Agoo area continued penetration into the mountains.

Our attack planes at low level bombed and strafed enemy troops south of Vigan. Fighters struck enemy installations at Baguio and to the north.

The department is trying to secure spare parts to put the damaged engines in working condition again.

Soon after the entry of the American forces in the city, the fire department was told by the United States Army to go into action. The salaries of the men, based on 1941 standards, are being paid weekly by PCAU.

At least nine firemen were killed during the great fire. Among those killed was City Electrician Jacinto M. Ortega.

Tuesday night the department was in action putting down the fire in the government ice plant in Plaza Lawton.

Garcia and Lopez, who were elected to the Philippine congress in the last peacetime election, actively engaged in guerrilla warfare during the Japanese occupation.

Saturday, March 3, 1945

FREE PHILIPPINES

MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINESPUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY: J. M. GARCIA

..... Editorial

No Place For Collaborators

In the present reorganization of the Commonwealth Government and local governmental agencies, those who voluntarily worked for the Japanese or who engaged extensively in the "Buy and Sell" racket should have no share.

Those who fought for freedom and resisted the enemy during the last three and a half years should now be given the opportunity to shape the order of things for which they sacrificed and risked their lives.

Extreme care should consequently be exercised in the selection of public officials. Collaborators now in the PCAU or police force should not be allowed to continue working until they have been officially cleared, if justice and the sentiments of the people are to be considered.

The blood shed by the loyal should not be made in vain by adopting a soft and indifferent attitude towards those who aided the cause of the enemy.

Only those are fit to serve the Commonwealth who were not afraid to die for the Commonwealth.

3,039 Enrolled In 7 Reopened Schools

Seven elementary schools have already been opened in Manila and a total of 3,039 pupils have enrolled, according to Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the department of public instruction and information.

Secretary Kalaw received his appointment as secretary of public instruction and information from President Sergio Osmeña on Tuesday, when the Commonwealth government was reestablished in Manila.

Enrollment in the high schools in Manila is now under way, and more elementary schools in other districts of the city will be opened as soon as buildings for the purpose are available, Kalaw said.

There are 75 sections in the seven elementary schools already opened in Manila, according to the secretary. The Lakandula elementary school tops the list in enrollment with 26 sections and 1,210 pupils. The other schools are the Alejandro Albert Elementary, P. Guevarra, G. del Pilar, Bonifacio, Burgos and Tondo Elementary schools.

WANTED

Phosphoric Acid, Egyptian Asphaltum, Extra Heavy Litho Varnish, Graining sand, Sponges, Offset Varnish No. 80, Offset Black Ink, Roller Composition, Carbon arc light cores, Emery Cloth, Photographic film, especially Kodak, Lith, Photolith, Reprolith, 4 x 5 Panchromatic, 120 and 35 mm.

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Story of Fort Santiago

Those who had been in Fort Santiago and miraculously came out had been strictly enjoined by the Japanese to tell nothing of what they had been through, of what had been done to them, or they would be taken in again. But now they can tell. The following is based on interviews with several former prisoners at Fort Santiago.

The military police came to a man's house to get him early in the morning, while he was certain to be sleeping and unprepared for the visitation. The Japanese came in cars, later in the occupation in trucks. They posted a man at every exit. Then they burst into the house, ordered everybody out of bed, and took their man.

The Japanese took him to the fort. Inside the main gate he was taken into the headquarters of the military police, where he was carefully searched. Everything he had, handkerchiefs, papers, pocketbook, money, keys, etc., was taken away for examination and deposit. If the man was dismissed, they were returned to him.

There were four cells near the desk where the man taken in was searched. Into one of them the prisoner was thrown. If there were several, each went into a separate cell, so they could not compare notes and match stories.

Later the prisoner was taken into another part of the fort where there was a row of cells, not too narrow, not too wide, and into one he went and did not come out again except when he was removed for questioning and what went with it; picked and privileged to take the pail out; sentenced, or released. Those in the cell were packed close. At night when a man lay down to sleep he could not move till morning. During the day each sat on his haunches the Japanese way. He must not talk.

The food was not fattening. A handful of rice, squash if there was any, "kankong." That was

all and it must do. Aside from the systematic starvation a man underwent, when he came out he usually bore, aside again from the marks of the beating and the burning, a skin diseased from the condition of the cell.

Those who were taken in for questioning were beaten, burned with cigarette butts, slashed or filled with water to almost bursting and then struck a heavy blow in the pit of the stomach. There were other ways, too. One boy, who had been caught operating an underground broadcasting station, tried to escape from the fort to avoid certain execution. He was caught in the attempt, his foot was impaled on the floor with a bayonet, and finally his head was cut off.

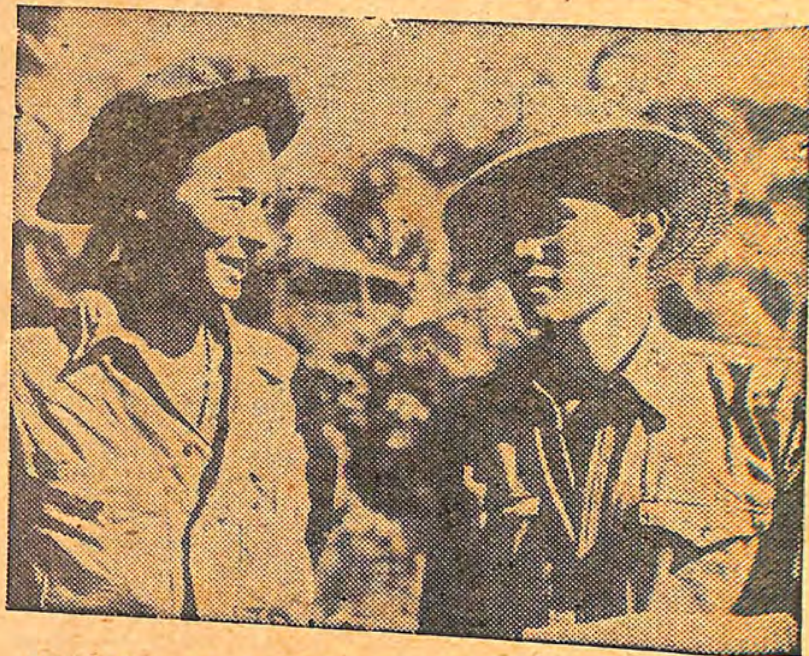
Each was taken out of his cell again and again and questioned relentlessly for hours. Every angle was covered by the investigation. If one did not answer well, it might be the last thing he'd ever do. It was good tactics to admit some guilt, not to insist on complete innocence. You were punished and then let go. But if one insisted on complete innocence, the investigation and beating might go on indefinitely, the man might stay in the fort indefinitely.

Fort Santiago was where prisoners were investigated, Bilibid was where they were court-martialed. If the sentence was death, it was carried out there. If a man had luck and it was only imprisonment, he went to Muntinlupa.

One prisoner was asked why he had said, when questioned if a fellow prisoner had given him a copy of an underground paper, that the man had not, when the man was later made to admit that he had. He answered:

"I do not know if it is the same in your country, but in this it is the custom and practice to protect your friends."

Strangely enough, that stopped the Japanese.



LEADERS OF RAID ON LUZON PRISON—Major Robert Lapham (left) talks with one of the Filipino guerrilla fighters he led in the raid at Cabanatuan prison camp near Cabu, 25 miles behind the Japanese lines, January 30. The 286 guerrillas and 121 U. S. Rangers liberated over 500 war prisoners, then the guerrillas, under Maj. Lapham, formed a road-block which held off Japanese tanks and killed between 400 and 500 enemy troops for a loss of 21.

Negros Guerrillas Saved, Feted Fliers

During the first attack on the Negros airfields, prior to the American landing on Leyte, Lt. Richard Briz, flying a Navy Hellcat, found his plane damaged, landed, and made for the mountains.

He had made a forced landing on a small plateau, and sprained an ankle and had his face cut. Men of the Free Negros command took him to their command post and fed and treated him royally. The island governor, Alfredo Montalban, came to see him and arranged for a horse to take the aviator to his own office. There the aviator recovered from his injuries, and was subsequently returned to his unit by submarine.

Another aviator, flying an Army P-38, made a forced landing on the same mountain-side about a month later. As soon as he got out of his plane, which was on fire, he saw men and women began to kiss him. The women began to kiss his hand, to his embarrassment. He fended them off. "Take it easy now."

They brought him eggs and milk and chicken, food they had saved. Seeing their starved children, the aviator told them to give the food instead to the young ones. He was then guided through the mountain ranges to the office of the Commonwealth mayor of Cadiz. There he had the surprise of his life. A rich dinner was prepared for him. "Was that really peanut butter?" he asked one of the boys afterward. "This is better than Morotsai."

In the evening the pretty daughters of the mayor broke the forest hush by serenading the young American.

Slow Gains On Iwo

GUAM.—Bitter fighting continued on Iwo Jima Thursday with no quarter being given in the battle for control of the upper two-thirds of the tiny island.

Another general attack was launched by these U. S. Marine divisions Wednesday, but gains were limited.

Priest Says Mindanao Japs Trapped Selves

Fr. Edward Haggerty, S.J. said at Washington this week that the Japanese on Mindanao are now in a trap of their own making. "They cannot leave the island no matter how badly they might want to, because they have no transportation. If they leave the coastal areas and try to make their way to the mountains, the guerrillas will get them."

Fr. Haggerty was assigned to the Philippine mission in 1928 and became the first rector of the northern High School in Cagayan, T. Hayes of Mindanao. When Bishop Hayes of Cagayan was captured by the Japanese, he named Fr. Haggerty as his vicar general.

WANTED

WANTED: — Two messengers with their own bicycles. Messrs. Tito Dana and Serafin Aquino are requested to report to Secretary Kalaw immediately. At Malacanan Palace.

News by Short Wave
From San Francisco
6-10 p.m. 81 Mc.
4-10:45 p.m. 6.25 & 7.50 Mc.
From Honolulu
11:30 p.m. to 8 a.m. 6.15 Mc.

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Vol. I

Manila, Monday, March 5, 1945

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No. 14

3 ISLANDS OFF LUZON TAKEN

PCAU Under Management of USAFFE Unit

The management of PCAU has been turned over to the Civil Affairs unit of USAFFE by the 14th Corps of the U. S. army, according to Col. D. Hottenstein, until recently officer in charge of the PCAU general headquarters in Manila. Brigadier General Courtney Whitney of the USAFFE relieved Colonel Hottenstein March 2.

The PCAU general headquarters which used to be in one of the suburbs of the city has been transferred to the sixth floor of the Trade and Commerce Building on Calle Juan Luna, Manila.

The seven PCAU units with their respective officers in charge, now operating throughout the city, are as follows: No. 1, St. Catherine's Academy, San Juan del Monte, Maj. T. C. Budd; No. 4, Rizal High School Building, Calle Tayuman, Tondo, Maj. W. C. Parker; No. 5, 550 Calle España, Sampaloc, Maj. C. A. Parlman; No. 6, 336 Taft Ave., Lieut. Col. Mann; No. 8, Bureau of Animal Industry, Pandacan, Maj. J. S. Carlisle; No. 20, Corner Rizal Ave. and Tayuman, Lieut. Col. James L. Meder; No. 21, National University Building, Calle Lipa, Sampaloc.

Colonel Hottenstein stated that besides the distribution of foodstuffs, medicines and clothing, for the destitute people of Manila who had been rendered homeless by the recent conflagration in the south district, emergency medical clinics have been established in all PCAU units throughout the city. These clinics take care of patients suffering from minor ailments. Serious medical cases are referred either to San Lazaro or the Psychopathic Hospital.

Due to shortage of transportation, it has been impossible to transport sufficient food, medicines and clothing for the needy, Colonel Hottenstein said. Much of the food and all of the medicines and clothing came from the United States, he added, although amounts of rice and vegetables were purchased from the provinces.

Study Jap Atrocities

WASHINGTON — A Senate resolution to compile records of Japanese treatment of civilians and Allied prisoners in the Philippines was referred Thursday to both the Army and Navy for their reaction.

U. S. Officer At Head of All Manila Police

Col. Marcus Ellis Jones, Cavalry, U.S.A., has been appointed and chief of the municipal police, by Major General W. C. Dunc-USAFFE. Col. Jones' appointment, announced today by the general, received the endorsement and approval of Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor.

Col. Jones was aide to General Grunert on a previous tour of duty, and will be remembered by many Manilans as one of the ace polo players in the islands. Prior to his present appointment, he was in command of the U. S. armored group which destroyed the Japanese tank forces in the Agno valley.

In announcing the appointment, Gen. Dunkel stated that Col. Jones is one of the best qualified officers in the American forces for his new assignment.

Enlistment of a selected group of candidates for the municipal police force will begin in the near future, Col. Jones said. The Manila police personnel has been functioning under control of Lieut. Col. Mueller of the military police corps and will be utilized as the nucleus of an expanded department, functioning until sufficient new candidates can be trained in the municipal police school. Former Manila policemen whose records have proved to be clear will

Massacre On Palawan Island

PUERTO PRINCESA, Palawan — Infantrymen of the American 41st division probing the bombwrecked Palawan constabulary barracks here have unearthed additional evidence of the massacre of 150 American prisoners of war last December by the Japanese.

Human bones and bits of charred clothing covered by a layer of dirt and rubble were found in one of the air-raid shelters near the barracks, mute testimony of the wholesale slaughter already revealed by affidavits of at least five prisoners who escaped death.

One of the escaped prisoners, describing the atrocity, said:

"In December, the Japs got word there was a big convoy at sea. They thought the convoy going to Mindoro was headed this way and became crazy with fear. They herded us into a string of underground shelters, threw gasoline in on us and ignited it. When we tried to get out they mowed us down with machineguns."

be retained on the force thereafter.

The record of each police officer who served during the Japanese occupation is now being investigated, and those whose activities have been questionable will be replaced by newly trained men.

Announcement of qualifications required of police candidates, and of locations of recruiting offices, will be made later, Col. James said.

Shortest Sea Route To U. S. Now Secured

American troops have seized three more islands in the Philippines, threatening encirclement of enemy forces on Bicol peninsula and completing domination of the main communications channel through the Philippines from the United States to Manila.

General MacArthur's communique over the week-end said that elements of the 24th division landed on Thursday on Lubang Island, commanding the western exit of Verde Passage, against negligible resistance. This completes capture of all key positions guarding San Bernardino Straits and Verde Island Passage.

On Friday, American division units captured the islands of Ticao and Burias in the Sibuyan Sea, off the western coast of the Bicol peninsula of Southern Luzon. MacArthur's Sunday communique said:

"Their occupation threatens envelopment of the enemy's positions in the peninsula which constituted the eastern anchor on south Luzon, and will result either in evacuation or destruction without major effort."

The American Sixth division beat off enemy counterattacks east of Montalban, while the Eleventh Airborne division captured Ternate, 18 miles southwest of Cavite. The 38th division seized Iba and its airfield on the coast, 27 miles north of San Marcelino, capturing 18 damaged Jap planes.

PT boats with air support wrecked thirteen enemy "Q" boats in their hideout in Batangas Bay.

Four Jap bombers raided American installations near Lingayen, causing some damage and casualties. One plane was shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

End Of Campaign For Iwo Jima Now In Sight

GUAM — American Marines broke through Japanese lines in the northern end of Iwo Jima Friday, and front-line dispatches said that the end of the bitter 12-day campaign definitely is in sight.

Units of the Third Marine division pierced the main line of Japanese resistance, capturing the western end of the last remaining airstrip on Iwo still in enemy hands, after bitter hand-to-hand fighting.

MacArthur Revisits Corregidor

General MacArthur, surrounded by eleven members of his staff who left Corregidor by PT boat with him nearly three years ago, Friday raised the American flag over the famous "Rock".

While the color guard of the 503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment stood at attention, MacArthur ordered the commanding officer:

"Have your troops hoist the colors and let no enemy ever haul them down."

It was the same flagpole on Top-side parade ground where the Japanese tore down the American Stars and Stripes—that MacArthur reaffirmed America's control of the island in a simple ceremony.

Dean Schedler, representing the combined American press, accompanied MacArthur and his staff on a tour of the island. Describing the "Rock" as a "small island,"

"Malinta Hill, where the tunnels in which MacArthur and his staff worked during the early stages of fighting on Bataan and Corregidor, was almost unrecognizable. The General walked from his jeep and peered into the entrance while soldiers with machineguns kept the guns trained against possible enemy sniper fire."

Driving along the road around Malinta Hill, the General revisited the devastated area where at one time stood his house and those of President Quezon and High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre. Stalking up three badly pocked stairs into ankle deep rubble, MacArthur turned and said grimly: "Well, I'm home again."

Driving up the dirt road to Top-side, MacArthur passed the blasted buildings, shattered guns and thousands of rounds of Jap ammunition. The cement barracks of the American army were but huge, gutted shells of buildings.

cluding the Remsburg yards nearly 3,000 feet down the the business area. His fo
on the way to Kiel, were also sides of cliffs to make the
were beating straight ac
the heart of Berlin

MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINES
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. UNIT

..... Editorial
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The Return to Corregidor

Few events of this or any other war can rival the historical drama enacted on Corregidor last week when General MacArthur and members of his staff returned to The Rock after a three-year campaign that carried them to Australia and back.

The story of Corregidor can be told in two chapters. The first chapter concerns those "grim, gaunt and ghostly men" who held superior enemy forces at bay for five interminable months in the spring of 1942.

The second chapter was written in February, 1945, when superbly-equipped paratroopers dropped out of the skies over Corregidor, destroyed a garrison more than twice their number and seized the fortress in a six-day blitzkrieg.

The original defenders of Corregidor and the eventual liberators of the island had little in common but the fierce determination of free men to destroy tyranny everywhere. The one great factor that bound them together, that assured them a place in the history books, was the general who led them both.

For General MacArthur the return to Corregidor has been a crusade, one from which he never for a second turned his thoughts or his efforts during the long years that he fought his way back. And last week when he again stood on the storied island and watched the Stars and Stripes hoisted to the top of the flagpole on Topside, he must have sensed the inaudible acclaim of the entire world, "Well done, soldier."

Allied European Drive Expands

PARIS — American Ninth Army units, spearheading the expanding Allied offensive in the West, sped forward 15 miles Friday to the Rhine River, and captured Neuss, a Düsseldorf suburb.

The American surge overran the western edge of the Ruhr Valley as German Lines buckled all along the upper end of the Western Front. North of Neuss, other Ninth Army units entered the Ruhr steel center of Krefeld. U. S. artillery pumped tons of shells across the Rhine after Neuss and other towns on the west bank surrendered practically without a fight. Among the major German cities captured during the past 24 hours were Muenchen-Gladbach, and the Dutch strongpoint of Venlo.

Missing Persons

L. C. Wu and Ng Lun of Washington Grocery. Send information to New England Hotel, Quezon Blvd. — REWARD.

Chiu Chiong of Standard Grocery. Send information to New England Hotel, Quezon Blvd. — REWARD.

Mrs. T. Romero — Contact E. R. Knapp at 1612 Washington.

Survey of City Reveals Commodity Prices Still Up

One month after the liberation of Manila, prices of prime commodities in the city have not shown any appreciable drop, except in the case of rice which is being sold at around P1.50 a ganta. The government price is 32 centavos a ganta. It is expected that as transportation facilities improve, the price of rice will come down to normal level.

In the case of fish, the price charged in the markets is still beyond the average man's pocket, a survey over the weekend revealed. Bangus, or milk fish, which the government has fixed at 30 centavos a kilo, sells anywhere from P2.00 to P3.00 at the Divisoria and Pritil markets. The supply of meat is very limited. Carabao meat is available now and then, and sells for P4.00 a kilo. The government price for meat is 60 centavos.

Largely due to the lack of meat supplies, the price of chicken in the markets is prohibitive. The government has fixed the price of

chicken at from 25 centavos to P1.25, but in all the markets in the city, including the San Lazaro market on Calle Blumentritt, the price of a large hen ranges from P10.00 to P12.00.

Eggs and fruits are also in the high price brackets. Eggs sell at 70 centavos each as against 3 centavos fixed by the government. As for bananas, the price is 10 to 25 centavos each.

Chico costs 20 centavos, while papaya, selling during pre-war days at 25 centavos, is quoted at P2.50.

American cigarets cost anywhere between P1.50 to P2.00 a package, local cigarets from 50 centavos to P1.00 a package.

One notable thing is that business transactions in the markets are not as brisk as might be expected. The reason is that people don't have much money, and many simply refuse to pay the high prices. The limited cash circulation, some observers declare, will go a long way toward bringing prices down to normal.

Reconstruction Begins in South

Initial reconstruction work has begun in certain towns in southwestern Laguna and Rizal bordering the Laguna de Bay. Roads and bridges which were blasted by retreating Japanese forces are being repaired by the U. S. army.

Shortly before the arrival of the American liberation forces in Muntinlupa, Rizal, guerrillas who had liberated that municipality as well as the insular penitentiary made minor repairs on broken bridges and hitherto impassable highways in order to facilitate army and civilian traffic.

As soon as the civilians were allowed to travel to Manila farmers in caretelas and sleds started selling produce of their farms. Manilans who had evacuated to Laguna and Rizal jammed the roads from early morning until nightfall, some walking all the way with heavy luggage, others riding

Guerrillas Hiked Two Days to Los Baños

Three hundred guerrillas belonging to the Hunters, Hukbalahap and Marking units participated in the daring rescue of two thousand civilian internees in Los Baños prison camp on February 23.

After a two-day hike, the guerrilla forces led by officers of the 11th Airborne Division surrounded the prison camp and waited for the signal to attack.

Six internees who had previously escaped from the Los Baños camp joined the guerrillas in the raid. They were George Arnovitch, Fred Zervoulakos, Peter Newcome, Jack Connors, Ben Edwards and Peter Miles. Three Filipino guerrillas without previous jump training bailed out with the paratroopers. These were Robert Fletcher, Carlos Polvorosa and Rosendo Castillo.

On caretelas, carabao sleds and hastily constructed caretons. A few lucky evacuees got a lift on army trucks.

Osmeña Expresses Thanks To U.S.; Notes P. I. Relief Needs

President Sergio Osmeña has expressed Filipino gratitude to the United States in cables to Secretary of War Henry Stimson and Hon. Herbert Lehman, director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

In his cable to Stimson, Osmeña wrote: On the occasion of the restoration of the Commonwealth Government in the City of Manila, allow me to express our deepest gratitude to you whose contribution to this happy result is highly appreciated. With unshaken spirit, fortified by the sympathetic understanding of the American people, they (the Filipino people) face with grim determination their immediate objectives: the vi-

gorous prosecution of the struggle in which the United Nations are engaged until final victory is achieved, and the rehabilitation of the country and the relief of millions of destitute and suffering people."

To Lehman, the President wrote: "....We find ourselves face to face with problems of relief and rehabilitation of staggering proportions. Thousands and thousands of families are without shelter and in rags, millions are facing hunger and starvation. When the extent of our needs is definitely ascertained I shall communicate with you, knowing as I do your eagerness to give us a helping hand."

203,928 Have Received PCAU Aid in Manila

To date there are on relief in Manila 159,753 people to whom PCAU has extended direct aid, and 44,175 to whom the agency has extended institutional relief, making a total of 203,928. These figures were revealed in an official announcement by the civil affairs unit.

Thirty-two hospitals are now in operation, with a total of 23,400 patients. Public dispensaries have created an average of 87,540 people daily. Law and order are being enforced under the Public Safety Section, with the cooperation of the guerrilla units of the city, the military police, and some members of the police force.

On PCAU's payroll is a total of 27,239 people, receiving salaries ranging from P1.25 to P5 per day.

Manila and its environs, with a total area of 50 square miles, divided by the Pasig River. Areas north of the river are taken care of by PCAU 20, 21, 5, 4 and 1. They cover the districts of Fondo, Binondo, Sta. Cruz, Quiapo, España Extension, Sampaloc, Diliman, Quezon City, San Juan, Sta. Mesa, and Mandaluyon. South of the Pasig PCAU 8 and 3 are in operation, providing relief for Sta. Ana, Paco, Pandacan, the government centers, Intramuros, Malate, Ermita, Pasay and the waterfront areas.

These various PCAU units have coordinated plans of operation. Each zone, directly under one unit, is divided into several operative blocks. Each block has several strategic operating centers for free food rationing. Usually, each block has three free distributing centers and three selling centers where one can buy commodities, if available, at controlled prices.

Each member of a family is entitled to a free ration, when issued of 1½ chupas of rice and 5 ounces of meat. Every three members of a family are additionally entitled when the items are available, to one can of fish, 200 grams of sugar, and 1½ chupas of corn meal. If there is a baby in the family, the baby receives 1 can of milk.

Government Rice Sales Begin Soon

The Commonwealth Government will begin selling rice at P.32 a ganta to the people of Manila March 16, Secretary Maximo K. Law of the department of information and instruction announced Saturday at Malacañan.

The government will have available for sale to the public over 20,000 tons of rice, flour and cracked corn brought in by ship.

These will be sold by duly licensed retailers at fixed prices under rules and regulations to be prescribed later. The Commonwealth government has made arrangements with the U. S. Army to secure the use of 100 trucks, remedy partially the problem of transportation.

It is believed that with the arrival of the new supply, the price of rice and other staples reaching Manila from the provinces will drop to control levels.

News by Short Wave
From New Francisco
6:15 P.M. 4:15 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M.
From Honolulu
11:30 P.M. to 6 A.M. 6:15 P.M.

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6:15 P.M. 7:30 P.M.
Philippine News
8:15 A.M. 10:15 A.M.
6:7 P.M. 8:15 P.M.

Vol. I

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Manila, Tuesday, March 6, 1945

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No. 17

Guerrillas Dominate Ilocos Norte

B29's Strike Jap Capital

WASHINGTON — Tokyo shook again Sunday under the impact of the third big scale American air assault within eight days as a giant force of B-29 Super Fortresses planted perhaps 2,000 tons of bombs on strategic targets in the Japanese capital.

A brief announcement from 20th Air Force headquarters said that "a very large task force" of Marianas-based B-29's struck at Tokyo in daylight, concentrating on the belt of war factories circling the capital. No other details were available. It was the 11th B-29 attack of the war on Tokyo.

This operation followed the two-day assault last week by both B-29's and a large force of U. S. Navy carrier bombers February 25-26 in which two aircraft plants were knocked out, 233 planes were destroyed or damaged, and the large Ueno freight yards and 240 blocks in the most congested factory area of Tokyo were burned.

Marines Force Japs on Iwo Back to Coast

GUAM — U. S. Marine forces advanced 700 yards Friday to seize a 362-foot hill in the northern end of Iwo Jima, within rifle range of cliffs where Japanese defenders apparently will make their last stand.

The American advance carried within 600 yards of the last inter-connecting Japanese pillbox line, latest dispatches said. Once the Japanese have been backed up beyond the cliffs, they will be in open ground between the Marines and the sea.

On the liberated two-thirds of Iwo, Navy construction crews began clearing ground for airfields within fighter and light bomber range of Tokyo.



PRESIDENT AT A CHILDREN'S PARTY—This is a recent picture of President Sergio Osmeña, taken when he attended a party for Filipino children at Tacloban, Leyte, shortly before he returned to Luzon. The party was given by members of the U. S. Women's Army Corps.

U. S. Ships, Planes Sweep Ryukyus

GUAM—American naval power exploded into action south of Japan Thursday as carrier planes swept across the Ryukyu island chain virtually unopposed, destroying or damaging 55 enemy ships and 91 planes, followed by a night-long naval bombardment of nearby Okine Daito island only 350 miles below the Japanese homeland.

It was the closest announced approach to the enemy mainland by bombarding American surface units. In six islands of the Ryukyus, carrier bombers destroyed airfields, barracks and warehouses.

3 German Armies Pinned to Rhine

PARIS — Allied armies, driving eastward Sunday along a solid 85-mile front, reached the Rhine at three points and compressed remnants of three German armies into an area of 180 square miles.

The U. S. Ninth Army fought to the west bank of the Rhine opposite the port of Duisberg. Other units held points on the Rhine at Neuss opposite Dusseldorf, and at the great arsenal city of Cologne. Speed of the Allied advance forced Germans to destroy the great highway bridge at Uerdingen to prevent its capture.

Enemy Suffers Great Losses In Fighting

Filipino guerrillas, supported by planes of the Far Eastern Airforce, have completely shaken the Jap hold on Ilocos Norte, General MacArthur's communique said Monday. Meanwhile Philippine-based bombers hammered Jap airdromes from one end of Formosa to the other and sank a 7000 ton freighter-transport off the Pescadores.

Guerrillas under command of Colonel R. W. Volckman, completely cleared the enemy from the province of Ilocos Norte in north-west Luzon. MacArthur's communique said:

"In this irregular type of fighting which the enemy has been unable to fathom, he sustained extraordinarily heavy losses running into the thousands. Our own were minor."

The American 25th Division captured Digdig, ten miles south of Balete Pass. A second column, advancing up the Ambayabang River, captured Santa Rosa, Nueva Vizcaya, ten miles north of San Nicolas.

Bombers of all types concentrated in "extensive attacks" on enemy airdromes on Formosa from Kato, in the south, to Matsuyama, on the north coast. Preliminary reports indicate much damage done, including destruction of thirty grounded enemy planes. No interception was reported. We lost four planes to anti-aircraft fire.

U. S. Consulate To Be Reopened At Manila

WASHINGTON — The American consulate at Manila, under Consul General Paul B. Steintorf, will be reopened soon, according to Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew.

Steintorf, who was appointed trade commissioner at Manila in 1938 and interned when the Japanese occupied the city in 1942, was returned to the United States in an exchange of diplomatic prisoners. He will bring to the Philippines a staff of six foreign service officers—Consuls W. Garland Richardson, Monroe B. Hall, J. Bartlett Richards and U. Alexis Johnson, and Vice-Consuls Jack J. H. Oldham and Paul J. Haldeman.

Grew said there are more than 6,000 Americans in liberated areas of the Philippines, resulting in urgent need at Manila for customary consular facilities. Authority was also granted Allied and neutral countries to reopen their Manila consulates.

First Philippine Relief Need Study Completed

WASHINGTON—The Filipino Rehabilitation Commission is considering a report covering Philippine relief needs, which indicates that requirements for food shipped to the islands from the United States and elsewhere during the next six months amount to 647,000 metric tons.

The report was filed by a special committee, which took into consideration probable production of an additional 971,000 tons of food in the islands during the period under survey. It listed the essential food items to be procured for early relief as: rice, 196,440 tons; corn, 63,854 tons; fish and fish products, 122,127 tons; mill-

and dairy products, 3,182 tons, and salt, 14,850 tons.

Proposed distribution of these bulk foods is as follows: Luzon group, 360,000 tons; western Visayas, 153,000 tons; eastern Visayas, 50,500 tons, and Mindanao-Sulu, 82,500 tons.

The study also listed probable needs for imports of clothing during the next year, on the basis of an estimated total Filipino population of about 17,000,000. Proposed distribution is: Luzon group, 71,400,000 yards of various cloths; Visayan group, 58,133,000 yards, and Mindanao group, 91,200,000 yards. The report sug-

gested the employment of some weaving to offset import difficulties, and urged prompt reopening of Manila textile mills.

The special committee was headed by Dr. Urbano A. Zafra. Its other members included Amanda M. Dalisay, for agriculture; Leonides S. Virata, economist; Joaquin Cunanan, business economist; Dr. Leopoldo T. Ruiz, analyst; Antonio C. Kayanan, engineer-planner; Dr. Jose F. Imperial, foreign service; Dr. Juan Salcedo, research, health and social welfare; Col. Vivencio D. Dayot, consulting engineer, and Erasmo R. Cruz, administrative officer.

Tuesday, March 6, 1945

MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

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P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

... Editorial

Public Health Is
Everybody's Concern

Unless a minimum standard of sanitation is maintained in Manila, an epidemic of major scale should by all the rules be just around the corner. It is enough for any competent health officer to walk in the main and by-streets of the city to realize the imminence of the threat.

Inadequate water supply, which is nobody's fault but the Japanese; the sale of food on the sidewalk amid a constant shower of dust, which is a perfect germ carrier; flies breeding and multiplying in such appropriate conditions as the decaying corpses in the south side, the careless habit of throwing waste anywhere and everywhere, the improper disposal of garbage, all of which are our citizens' fault, make the health threat no idle one.

The people must cooperate with the authorities in maintaining sanitation in the city. Congestion, created by the destruction of most of the city, makes the problem more difficult, but unless all make an extra effort to keep the city clean, all may soon be paying the penalty for the neglect.

Tondo People Solve
Housing Problem

Undaunted by the Japanese destruction of their homes, people in the Tondo district have started building improvised dwellings from salvaged lumber and bamboo, and galvanized iron roofing. During the past week scores of such homes have sprung up along Sande, Juan Luna and Herbosa streets. More such houses are under construction.

Barolome Gatmaitan, city councilman for the Tondo district, estimated yesterday that about 2,000 families lost their homes when four blocks of the most thickly populated areas of Tondo from Juan Luna to the Manila North Harbor when up in flames. Refugees numbering 7,000 found temporary homes in the old Torres high school building in Gagalangin and at the Magat Salamat elementary school on Velasquez street.

Assisted by PCAU No. 4 which provided them with food, hardy Tondeños who were victims in the big fire of 1937 and in the greater one of May, 1941, refused to be cowed by another such disaster. Rolling up their sleeves, Tondo men from the shores of Bankusay and Velasquez have joined the forces of PCAU laborers and U.S. Army workers on military construction projects.



FILIPINOS POINT THE WAY—Two farmers show American troops cleaning up Japanese on Mindoro island the direction in which enemy remnants are fleeing.

"Jap Warlords Know What Is
In Store For Homeland"—FDR

WASHINGTON — President Roosevelt, in a report to Congress and the nation on the results of his conferences with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin, declared last week that "the Japanese war lords know what is in store for the homeland now that General MacArthur has completed his magnificent march back to Manila and Admiral Nimitz is establishing his air bases right in the back yard of Japan itself in Iwo Jima."

This reference to the Battle of the Pacific highlighted a long address devoted for the most part to the European war, the political problems of Europe, and the outline of a blueprint for world peace. Discussing the decisions reached at Malta in a separate conference with Churchill on plans to increase the offensive against Japan, Mr. Roosevelt added:

"The Japanese war lords know that they are not being overlooked. They have felt the force of our B-29's and our carrier planes; they have felt the naval might of the United States, and do not appear very anxious to come out and try it again.

"It is still a tough, long road to Tokyo. The defeat of Germany will not mean the end of the war against Japan. But the unconditional surrender of Japan is as essential as the defeat of Germany—if our plans for world peace are to succeed. For Japanese militarism must be wiped out as thoroughly as German militarism."

Then, launching into an outline of the Crimean conference with both Marshal Stalin and Churchill, the president stated his "firm belief that we have made a good start on the road to a world of peace." He outlined the two main purposes of the Crimean conference. The first was to bring defeat to Germany "with the greatest possible speed and with the smallest loss" of Allied manpower.

"Tremendous strides also were made toward the second goal — 'That purpose,' he said, 'is now being carried out in great force.' 'to build the foundation for an international accord which would bring order and security after the chaos of war, and which would give some assurance of lasting peace among the nations of the world.'"

Civilian Defense Unit
To Aid Police in Manila

On the initiative of Alfredo Eugenio, former national air-raid warden, a Civilian Defense Division has been created under the Public Safety Unit of PCAU 20.

The purpose of the unit is primarily to supervise the activities of volunteer guards, and to help detect the presence of saboteurs, Japanese snipers, and looters within the districts covered by PCAU 20. The Civilian Defense Division has been furnished with the loca-

tions of the various military posts to which they will submit their reports, and from which they may ask for armed assistance in case of necessity. This newly created organization will also undertake to act as liaison between the American military forces and the people, according to Eugenio.

The Civilian Defense Division will work in close cooperation with the Manila police and the American military police. In the absence of adequate facilities for combating fires, the Civilian Defense Division will also concern itself with the detection of arson cases and fires which they will report to the nearest military posts.

Small Hospital
Here Handling
Great Load

Public Hospital PCAU No. 4, at the corner of Tecson and T. Earnshaw streets in Tondo, is now ministering to the medical needs of the people not only of Tondo, San Nicolas and Binondo, for whom the makeshift hospital was primarily set up, but also to all cases coming in from as far away as Malate across the Pasig, and Malabon and Navotas, Rizal.

The hospital grew from a humble first-aid station under Drs. Vicente Cañiza and Paulino Albano and Atty. Jose Racela. Medicines and primary remedies were donated by public-spirited individuals shortly before the coming of the Americans. For the most part, civilians suffering from wounds caused by Japanese shrapnel and bullets were taken care of.

When the liberation forces arrived, Capt. Conrado Topacio, who is in charge of PCAU 4, looked over the place and decided it could serve as an adjunct to the American Army medical service serving civilian needs. As such, the hospital is under the immediate supervision of the U. S. military medical authorities, and is being provided with necessary supplies by the U. S. Army. With practically all of the pre-war hospital facilities in Manila crippled because of necessary military operations, this small hospital is carrying a great load.

Loan Sought to Rebuild
Manila Trolley and
Motor Bus System

PHILADELPHIA — Associated Electric Co. has filed a plan to lend the Manila Electric Co. up to \$2,500,000 for rehabilitation of the electric street railway and motor bus service in battle-scarred Manila. The plan was submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Associated said it had not been able to determine the damage inflicted on the transport system. At a recent meeting of the company's directors, its president, A. F. Tegen, estimated the cost of rehabilitation would range from \$2,500,000 to \$20,000,000. An extensive survey of the damage is to begin as soon as feasible.

Prior to the Japanese occupation the company operated 178 buses and 118 street cars in and about Manila.

SALEM, Mass. — Frank W. Carpenter, 74, official of the Philippine government for many years and former private secretary to the late Gen. Arthur MacArthur, father of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, died here March 1.

HELSINKI — The Finnish government formally declared on March 3 that a state of war exists between Finland and Germany.

WASHINGTON — A medium-sized fleet of American Super Fortresses from India achieved "good results" Friday in a new attack on the big Jap-held naval base of Singapore.

News by Short Wave
From San Francisco
6-10 p.m. 21 Mc.
4-10:45 p.m. 6.25 & 7.50 Mc.
From Honolulu
11:30 p.m. to 2 a.m. 6.15 Mc.

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Voice of Freedom
8 to 8:30 p.m. 7.795 Mc.
Philippine Hour
9 to 9:15 a.m. 15.8 Mc.
6 to 7 p.m. 9.615 Mc.

Vol. I

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No. 18

60% OF LUZON JAPS DESTROYED

YANKS ENTER COLOGNE

U.S. First Army Troops Drive Half Mile into City

PARIS — The Battle of the Rhine approached a climax Monday as American First Army tanks and mobile infantry smashed into the great fortress city of Cologne, and drove nearly a mile toward the heart of the city.

The advance into Cologne — Germany's fifth largest city — highlighted the offensive on the Western Front which placed Allied troops in control of 100 miles of the Rhine west bank and resulted in the

Russians Reach Baltic At 2 Points

MOSCOW — Russian armies, in a double breakthrough reached the Baltic Sunday in two places at the northern end of the Eastern Front, sealing off from central Germany elements of nearly 20 German divisions caught in Pomerania province.

Marshal Zhukov's tanks advanced over 62 miles in four days, reaching the Baltic, 65 miles northeast of Stettin. To the east, another Russian army captured the Pomeranian strongpoint of Koeslin, driving north to the Baltic shore. More than 700 German towns were overrun in this advance.

Jap Army Paper Raps Tokyo Gov't

MOSCOW — A sharply-worded criticism of Japan's mismanagement of the war effort was voiced this week by the Japanese Army newspaper *Tairiku Shimpō* published in Shanghai, according to an article in the official Russian newspaper *Pravda*. *Shimpō* blamed Tokyo war leaders for failure to cope "with a situation which allowed the U. S. invasion of Iwo Jima only four months after General MacArthur launched his campaign in the Philippines."

"All measures heretofore taken," the Japanese Army organ declared, "have ended in empty statements and have not been realized in practice."

CAIRO — Allied troops made an amphibious landing on Tilos Island near Rhodes in the Eastern Mediterranean Wednesday night, through heavy surf and against initially strong resistance. Twenty Germans were killed and 140 others were captured.

death, capture, or wounding of over 90,000 Germans since the drive opened two weeks ago.

Front dispatches said American forces inside Cologne had met "no resistance as yet." The Germans left behind 4,000 screening troops, while the bulk fled across the Rhine. Essen, home of the Krupp arms works, now was within artillery range, and Rhine barge traffic halted between north and south Germany, seriously affecting war industries which depended on coal from the Ruhr.

Santo Tomas Has One of Manila's Longest Queues

One of the longest queues in Manila is at the Santo Tomas scales.

As liberated internees and prisoners of war await transportation to the United States, they are eager to restore as much weight possible now that good food is plentiful.

There is only one scale, and every day they wait in line—persons who lost as much as 100 pounds under Japanese captivity—to see how many ounces they have put on daily. All have gained appreciably in the last couple of weeks.

Vital War Events In China Predicted Soon

WASHINGTON — Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew on Saturday predicted military developments of "decisive importance" in China this year. He underscored the importance of unity between the Chinese national government and Chinese Communists in their joint fight against Japan.

In this connection, General Albert C. Wedemeyer, U. S. Army commander in China, arrived in Washington Sunday along with Maj. Gen. Patrick Hurley, ambassador to China.

Qualifications of A Jap Commander

Radio Tokyo last week broadcast the following profile of Lt. Gen. Tadamichi Kuribayashi, commander-in-chief of Japanese forces on Iwo Jima:

He knows Iwo so well "that even should he be asked where a certain hole made by a rat is to be found, he would answer quickly without any hesitation."

"His partly protruding belly is packed full of strong fighting spirit."

New Telephone System Planned

While plans for the restoration of facilities for the normal operation of a telephone communication system in Manila are being worked out, telephone service is being handled by the Signal Corps of the United States Army.

At present the corps is making a survey of the extent of the damage to the equipment of the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company, and the available facilities at its disposal.

According to Gabriel Daza, an official of the company, three of the central exchanges were destroyed by the Japanese. These were located at Santa Cruz, Malate and Pasay. Most of the street cables were likewise destroyed.

The company has established temporary offices on the second floor of the Filipinas hotel at the corner of Rizal Avenue and Azcarraga, to which its former employees are requested to report.

A hand-made American flag presented to Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo by the Boy and Girl Scouts of Syracuse, New York, on Dec. 12, 1943 was hoisted in Malacañan yesterday morning.

Count of Jap Dead on Iwo Tops 12,500 in 14 Days

GUAM — Battle lines on Iwo Jima, where the remaining Japanese have been herded into the northern tip, remained "substantially unchanged", Admiral Nimitz revealed Monday.

Out of the estimated original garrison of 20,000 enemy troops, American Marine forces already have counted over 12,500 dead.

Other Enemy Forces Divided, Bottled Up

Sixty percent of Yamashita's original forces on Luzon have been wiped out, General MacArthur estimated Tuesday. The equivalent of six enemy divisions of the original ten, plus many supply and garrison troops, have been destroyed together with the main supply depots holding great quantities of ordnance, munitions, trucks, food and clothing.

The remaining enemy forces are divided and bottled up. Their position is critical, the communique said. Their supply situation is difficult, control and communication presenting impossible obstacles.

The Tuesday communique summarized American positions on Luzon as follows:

XI Corps sector: The 38th and 43rd divisions are clearing the Zambales mountains by an encircling movement north and west.

XIV Corps sector: American troops are gradually enveloping the strongly defended Wawa-Antipolo line.

I Corps sector: The 25th division, driving north, cleared the Balete Pass road from Digidig to Puncan. The 32nd division is pushing east along the Villa Verde trail and the Ambayabang river.

An additional 1,068 Japanese have been killed in the Leyte area during the past week.

GUAM—Major General Willis B. Hale has taken over the command of Army Air Forces in the Pacific Ocean theater including B-29 operations against Japan, U. S. Army headquarters announced Sunday. He replaced Lieutenant General Millard F. Harmon, who was reported missing from a routine flight with nine other Army officers and enlisted men.

Many more were believed dead behind enemy lines and in hidden caves.

At one point, the Marines were less than 300 yards from the northern coast, where the Japanese were grimly defending their last foothold. U. S. casualties on Iwo to date were announced as 2050 dead.

MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

... Editorial ...

More Jap Brutality

The nations fighting Japan by now need no further proof of Japanese brutality, nor of the fact that that bestiality is exhibited against all who have the misfortune to fall into their hands, without regard for race, religion or other differences.

The latest example is Palawan. General MacArthur's forces upon landing there last week found conclusive proof that enemy troops had burned and shot 150 American military prisoners. One of the few who escaped described how the Jap garrison became panic-stricken when the Mindoro-bound U. S. convoy was sighted. The soldiers thought the force was headed for Palawan, and butchered the prisoners.

Filipinos reading that account were painfully reminded of what happened to their own relatives or friends recently in Manila or its environs. Chinese hearing of it would remember Nanking or Shanghai or any one of a hundred others of the destroyed cities of China. It would call up similar bitter memories in the minds of Koreans, Manchurians, Burmese or Indonesians.

The Japanese leaders had thought to ease their path of conquest through Asia by cultivating old prejudices, appealing to intolerance, exploiting the long-standing frictions between East and West. By setting race against race, they planned to build a world empire subject to Tokyo.

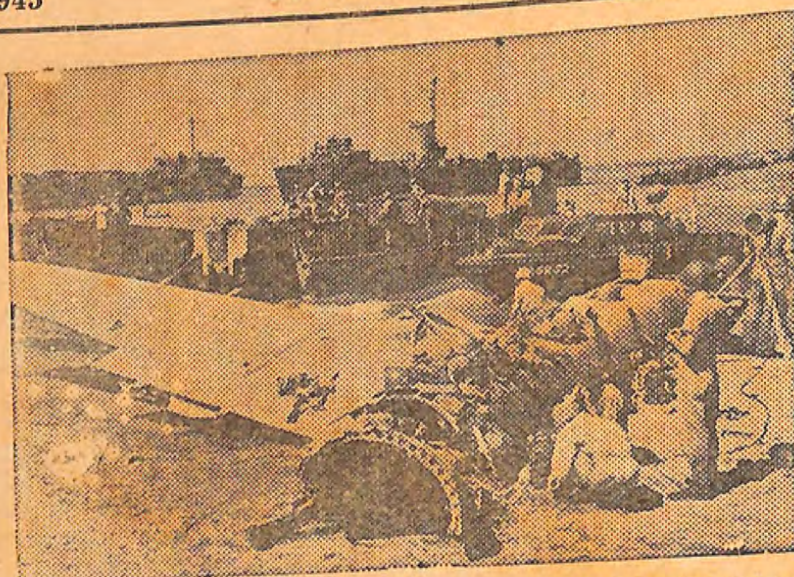
But those same leaders are the ones who, time and again, loosed their savage soldiery on helpless civilians or prisoners of war. It undid their race propaganda, and more; it united all the nations and peoples who are at war with the Japanese, in a democracy of common intent. Japanese brutality has forged a steel ring of outraged humanity around Nippon, which will bind forever her power again to bring such suffering upon the world.

Town of Imus Missed Destruction By Day

The town of Imus, Cavite, escaped massacre and destruction by the Japanese by a single day.

First came the destruction of Manila. "From Imus," one resident said, "Manila at night seemed one huge carnival, it was so lighted up." On February 4 the people of the town were on their way to mass when troops from the U. S. airborne force that took Tagaytay roared into the city in jeeps and tanks and with the aid of the guerrillas wiped out the Japanese garrison in the town.

According to an American officer, papers found in the garrison indicated that the next day was set by the Japanese for the general slaughter of the people and the complete destruction of the town. "You had a close shave," he said.



MORE U. S. TROOPS REACH LUZON—Men and equipment move ashore to back up the early waves of assault troops that have cleared central Luzon. In foreground, a Japanese plane shot down by American anti-aircraft batteries.

Intramuros Presents Scene of Destruction After Battle

The historic walled city of Intramuros which Legaspi built in 1570 is virtually destroyed. In the two-mile circular enclosure, there is little but ruins and debris and shell holes. All these are mute witness to the savagery of a foe who cared nothing for historic seats of learning and culture, much less for churches and hospitals and civilian non-combatants.

Ft. Santiago is a mass of ruins and wreckage. The forbidding walls jutting out of the Pasig river have crumbled, while its age-old buildings, with their underground cells and dungeons, are rubble. Shot and shell and flame put an end to the horror that was Ft. Santiago.

Most of the churches of Intramuros are crumbling piles of stone and granite. The Cathedral, one of the oldest and most beautiful churches in the Philippines, is a sad sight, having received a severe beating from both friend and foe. But so are other churches, like St. Ignatius on Calle Arzobispo, St. Agustin on Calle Real, San Francisco on Calle Solana, Recoletos on Calle Magallanes and Lourdes on Calle Gral. Luna. The Jap soldiers used them and destroyed them.

The modernized Letran college from its fourth story once commanded a good view of Manila bay and the city's business district. It failed to withstand the onslaught, as it did back in December, 1941, when the Japs bombed Manila and destroyed the rich Sto. Domingo church in the

process. Now Letran stands tall and gaunt, and punctured by shrapnel.

Sta. Catalina college shared the fate of Letran. So did Sta. Rosa college and Sta. Isabel. The Sto. Tomas University building on Calle Aduana, another great historic landmark in Intramuros, is now a pile of blackened stone. Other razed school buildings are the National university, Manila university, Philippine Law school and the Araullo high school on Calle Victoria, the last a government institution.

The Ayuntamiento, where the first Philippine Assembly convened in 1907, is destroyed. So also the building housing the department of justice, and those occupied by the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals and the courts of first instance of Manila.

The San Juan de Dios hospital was not spared. When the fighting began, many of its patients were killed by shrapnel, others who tried to crawl to safety were shot by Japanese snipers.

American soldiers who started evacuating civilians early Friday morning, February 23, saved about 3,000 civilians from the inferno which was Intramuros for long two weeks.

Wallace In Cabinet

WASHINGTON—Henry Wallace, former vice-president under President Roosevelt, officially became Secretary of Commerce Friday, taking his oath in Washington with a pledge to "facilitate maximum cooperation between the nation's employees, investors, business, agriculture and government."

NOTICE

All former employees of the GEORGE EDWARD KOSTER, INC., please report to 841 Lepanto, Manila, immediately.

Mr. Paguiligan and Mr. Pamintuan, please see Mr. Koster immediately.

Classified Ads

LOST.—Blue denim shoulder-bag initialed L. K. Valuable papers and keys—Mrs. L. Kelly, Sto. Tomas.—Reward.

Missing Persons

Mr. Sayery-Syrik.—Contact A. L. Gutierrez at United States Office of War Information, 2057 Azcarraga. Have important news for you.

Ramon Borrero, Civil Engineer. Send information to Rosario Borrero, 1035 Bulid Viala.

Jap Cabinet Shake-up In Wake of Defeat

Increasing pressure from U. S. air attacks and the staggering blow to Japanese prestige resulting from General MacArthur's liberation of Manila have tripped the Japanese government leaders, forcing them to walk a tight-rope through the weeks of defeat on every Pacific front.

Domei reported over the weekend that Premier Koiso accepted the resignation of Admiral S. Kobayashi as state minister without portfolio. He immediately began organizing a new political party, and requested Premier Koiso to reconvene the Diet "within the next two days." Indicating other cleavages within Japan's governmental circles, the Japanese Radio admitted that the House of Peers was "seeking a detailed and clear report on present conditions in view of the seriousness of the war situation."

Rail Service To North Will Be Resumed Soon

Rail service is expected to be operating from San Fernando, Pampanga, to Manila about the middle of this month, according to Army Transportation officials. Effective March 8, the Army plans to operate four trains each between Dagupan and San Fernando.

Eleven days after the first train left Lingayen the first trains were being operating between Dagupan and San Fabian. A number of the captured locomotives are in good condition, the rest have been reconditioned and are now in use.

Eight new locomotives have been shipped in for use on Luzon, will be in service shortly. The gross tonnage of the new locomotives is greater than any seen before in the Philippines.

PARIS—France and Italy resumed direct relations after negotiations lasting several months. The French foreign office announced this Saturday.

PERSONAL

FRED CASTRO see me at Avenue Hotel. 9:00 A.M. This day, March 8th. Wait if possible.

Cesar Velasco

ANNOUNCEMENT

The St. Luke's Hospital — School of Nursing is now open for new students. All interested in taking the Nursing course, secure applications at the School of Nursing Office.

Minimum scholastic requirement: general high school graduate.

Entrance examination will be held on March 26, 1945 (Monday) at 8:00 A.M.

For further information inquire at St. Luke's Hospital School of Nursing Office, 1015 Magdalena.

NEW CABINET TAKES OFFICE HERE TODAY

MacArthur's Planes Active Off Formosa

Six Japanese vessels were sunk and three others, including a destroyer escort, were badly damaged in a series of air strikes off Formosa and in the South China Sea, General MacArthur's Wednesday communique said. Combat activity on Luzon was limited. Twenty enemy "Q" boats were captured south of Ternate by patrols of the 11th Airborne division.

"Patrol planes off Formosa sank a 6000 ton Japanese freighter-transport and left another, plus a destroyer escort, in flames," the communique said.

Reconnaissance bombers in daylight sank a small freighter and damaged another southeast of Shanghai. Two small vessels and two schooners were sunk or damaged east of Hongkong while other planes sank harbor craft in Camranh Bay, French Indo-China.

Air patrols swept Cagayan Valley on Luzon, wrecking five enemy planes. Other bombers and fighters pounded Japanese installations and airfields on Panay, Cebu and Mindanao.

PT boats on patrol off the Zamboales coast sank an enemy coastal craft filled with escaping troops.

Britain's Pacific Fleet Now Ready

MELBOURNE — Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, British Pacific fleet commander, told newsmen this week that his warships are "ready and waiting for action in the Pacific."

Naval units under his command have been converted for long-range Pacific operations, he revealed. "A large part — fifty percent — consist of aircraft carriers, and the role they can play against Japan should be a big one."

Tokyo Worried

There is mounting concern in Tokyo over the fate of Iwo Jima, and the possibility of new moves even closer to the Japanese homeland.

One enemy commentator, broadcasting over Radio Tokyo Tuesday, asked: "Where will the Americans attack after Iwo Jima? Will they attack directly on the homeland?"

MEXICO CITY — The United States introduced to the Inter-American conference Tuesday a 10-point "economic charter of the Americas" designed to protect the "natural right" of the American peoples to live decently.

Allies Shatter 100 Miles Of Nazis' Rhine Defenses

PARIS — Cologne, Germany's fifth largest city, fell Tuesday night to U. S. First Army troops as German lines crumbled along a 100-mile stretch of the Rhine River in the West.

First Army tanks and infantry fought past Cologne's famous cathedral which they had been ordered to spare, crushing resistance of doomed enemy rearguards. One-third to one-half the city was in American hands before noon, and three divisions closed in with increasing speed from the northwest, the west, and the southwest. Much of the city was burning, and the majority of civilians appeared

to have fled.

The capture of Cologne signalled the disintegration of German military power west of the Rhine. Nearly 100 miles of the west bank northward was in Allied hands or swept by artillery. Remnants of three German field armies were steadily being wiped out.

South of Cologne, U. S. Third Army tanks spurred 25 miles in 30 hours to move within 20 miles of the Rhine in the Coblenz area. Above Cologne, U. S. Ninth Army forces wiped out all but one small pocket south of Duesseldorf and captured over 1,300 prisoners, including one general.

Romulo Family Rescued by U.S. 6th Army Troops

After eluding the Japanese for 39 months, Mrs. Carlos Romulo and children were rescued recently by U. S. 6th Army men under the command of Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, and Capt. George Meeler of San Bernardino, California.

Carlos Romulo, Jr., eldest son of the resident commissioner, Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, directed the execution of Gen. Whitney's plans. As an officer of Marking's guerrillas, he came from the hills through the Japanese lines, and took his mother and two brothers to the summit of an undisclosed mountain where a secret airfield had been hastily constructed.

At the appointed hour, four cub planes of the 6th army landed within sight of the Japanese, and took off with Mrs. Carlos Romulo, her two sons Dick and Bobby, and a brother of Mrs. Romulo — one passenger to each plane.

Young Romulo, after seeing his mother off, re-crossed the Japanese lines to reach his brother Gregorio, who was slightly ill. Together they escaped to Manila, on foot, horseback, banca and then by truck.

First family reunion of the Romulos was held in Manila Monday night, when each member of the family recounted their various experiences during the last three and a half years.

Personnel of each PCAU unit in Manila is composed of 10 officers and 39 enlisted men. There are nine sections in each unit, under a commanding officer. They include: Administration, Public Safety, Relief and Welfare, Medical, Supply, Finance, Legal, Engineering, and Transportation.

British Sever All Rangoon-Mandalay Communications

KANDY, CEYLON — British tanks and air-borne infantry, in a spectacular 85-mile advance across the Irrawaddy river valley, slashed all main Japanese land, air and water links between Mandalay and Rangoon, seriously threatening the entire Japanese position in Burma, Allied headquarters revealed Tuesday.

The British seized eight airfields intact, killed more than 1,600 Japanese troops and captured 40 guns.

Among the strongpoints to fall was the key communications center of Meiktila, 70 miles south of Mandalay, on February 27, as the result of coordinated tank and air-borne operations.

British tanks first captured two nearby air strips, enabling air-borne infantry to land. The two forces then joined to seize six other airdromes and key positions surrounding Meiktila.

GUAM — Battle lines on Iwo Jima were unchanged Tuesday. But U. S. Marine units broke up repeated Japanese attempts to infiltrate American lines and casualties on both side increased. Mopping up on Mount Suribachi in the south revealed many more Japanese casualties including over 150 enemy dead found in a single cave.

JUELICH, GERMANY — Prime Minister Churchill paid his first wartime visit to Germany Sunday and told frontline troops that "one strong heave will win" and bring down tyranny in Europe, delayed dispatches revealed today.

Departmental Changes Made By President

Swearing in of newly appointed members of the Osmeña cabinet will take place this morning at 10 o'clock at Malacañan. Names of the appointees will be announced at that time.

First step toward the reorganization of the Commonwealth government was taken yesterday by President Sergio Osmeña, with the signing of executive order No. 27. The order restores the executive departments as they existed before the Japanese invasion, with slight modifications adapted to present exigencies. The order was dated February 27.

Nine departments were created by executive order No. 27: Interior; Finance; Justice; Agriculture and Commerce; Public Works and Communications; Instruction and Information; National Defense, Health and Public Welfare; and Labor.

All these nine departments will be under the direct control of the respective department secretaries, exercising their functions subject to the general supervision and control of the president.

The department of information and public relations, created under Laurel's order No. 8-W, series of 1943, was abolished by executive order No. 27. Officials and employees of this department, if the needs of the service require and subject to the approval of the President, may be transferred either to the department of instruction and information in the Philippines, or a division of information which may be created in the office of the resident commissioner to the United States.

New feature of the reorganization was the creation of an information department as part of the department of public instruction. The secretary will have two under-secretaries, one for information and another for instruction.

Berlin's Port Menaced

MOSCOW — Russian armies, raging unchecked through Pomerania in northeastern Germany, have reached Stettin Bay on the Baltic and captured the city of Gammin, Moscow announced Tuesday night.

Russian artillery was shelling Stettin, the port of Berlin. Moscow also announced the capture of Grudziadz, far behind the front lines at the eastern base of the Polish corridor on the road to Danzig. Five thousand prisoners were taken in the fight for Grudziadz.

Thursday, March 8, 1945

FREE PHILIPPINES

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

... Editorial ...

The Example of Manila

Under the leadership of the United States Army, Manila has already begun to dig itself out of its ruins and lay the foundations of the great city which will again rise on the banks of the Pasig. For although the Japanese could, and did, destroy great portions of the city, they could not extinguish the spirit of Filamerican cooperation which made Manila a world metropolis.

Even a casual trip to the city shows how much progress has been made in the past few days. The Pasig river has been bridged, office buildings have been reoccupied, rubble has been cleared away, streets are being reasphalted, water runs in the city mains, and at least two major hotels are partially in use. Small stores are opening up, restaurants are doing business, and public markets are again beginning to display their wares.

What a contrast there is between the way the Japanese and the American armies have operated in Manila! The Japs found the city a going concern, and promptly began to loot it systematically. The Americans found Manila a ruined mass of wreckage, and promptly began to rebuild it.

If the world needed any proof of Japan's hatred and contempt for the Filipinos, or of America's real friendship, it need only look to Manila.

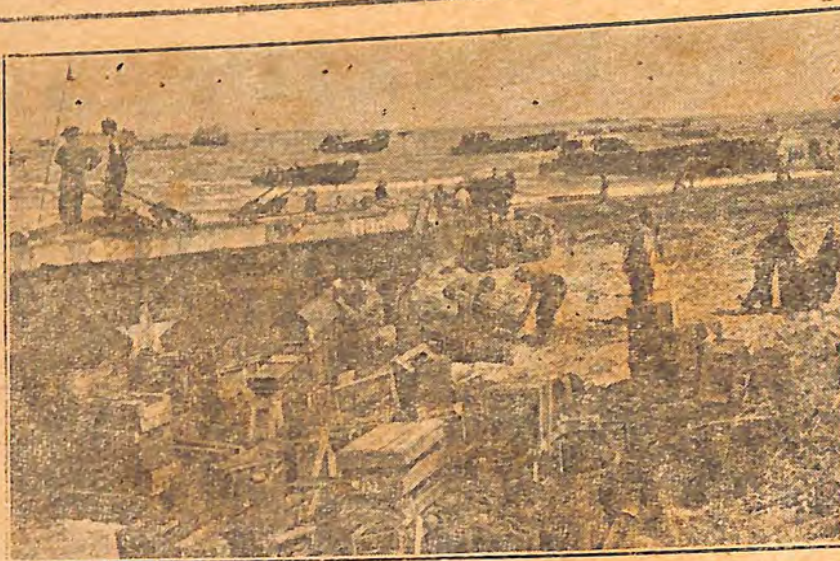
Confesor Foresees Greater Manila

"In due time, Manila will rise from her ruins to greater glory and splendor," declared Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor at his office yesterday at Malacañan Palace, when asked about the plans of the Commonwealth government for the reconstruction of the capital.

Secretary Confesor is in charge of the civil administration of Manila in the absence of a duly constituted city mayor. At present Secretary Confesor explained, all the public works projects of Manila are in the hands of the United States Army engineers.

The planning for the reconstruction of Manila has been assigned to Antonio Cayanán by President Sergio Osmeña. City Planner Cayanán is at present in Tacloban, Leyte, working on the project. In drafting these plans, Cayanán was instructed to pay special attention to the housing problems and health needs of the general public, and that spacious parks be provided in congested districts like Sampaloc, Tondo and San Nicolas.

Prior to his employment by the Commonwealth government, Cayanán was a member of the City Planning Board of Cleveland, Ohio.



AMERICANS ARE MASTERS OF AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS
—Gen. MacArthur's forces have made more seaborne invasions than those of any other Allied command. Scenes like this one, on a Leyte beach, have been reenacted on many others in the Philippines—most recently on Palawan.

News of the World by Cable

LONDON — Growing dissension within Germany was indicated strongly this week in news reports which trickled from the Reich in spite of iron-clad censorship.

Moscow Radio said that Nazi sailors in north German coastal towns openly resisted Gestapo officers. Other reports claim that convalescent homes near the Swiss frontier were filling up with high Nazi party officials and their families. German leaders were trying to conceal the flight of officials who deserted their posts in the face of danger.

CHUNGKING—U. S. 14th Air Force bombers, in a new series of attacks over northeastern China, the South China Sea, and northeastern Indo-China, have damaged railway equipment, sunk or crippled three large enemy vessels, and shot up airfields, bridges, and enemy headquarters buildings without losing a plane.

WASHINGTON — Henry J. Kaiser, the famous shipbuilder, was selected by President Roosevelt Wednesday to head a national committee to collect clothing for all peoples liberated by the United Nations.

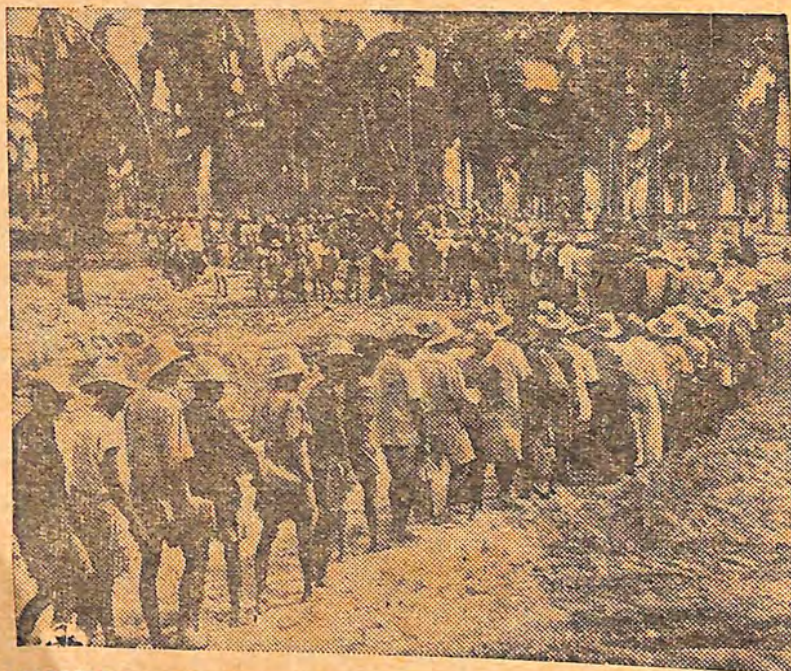
CHUNGKING — New pay increases for Chinese soldiers under captain's rank were announced Wednesday as part of a program to improve army conditions. Under the new scale, lieutenants will draw 5,000 Chinese dollars per month and enlisted men from 300 to 600.

Missing Persons

Corp. Walter E. Elliott, 31st. Inf. Co. E. send any information to Woodrow Burnett, Hdq. Co. 2nd Bat. 145.

Classified Ads

LAW BOOKS — Vicente J. Francisco, 126 Lamayan, Sta. Ana.



FILIPINO WORKERS LINE UP FOR CHOW—These are some of the thousands of Filipinos who are helping U. S. Army forces to unload ships, rebuild damaged airfields and roads, in the liberated areas of the north.

P. I. Prospect of Losing U. S. Free Trade Poses Problem

WASHINGTON — for the Philippines could mean destruction of the bulwark of the islands' economy, free trade, *Street Journal* columnist Scheibla wrote this week.

The possibility of the loss of free and easy trade with the United States, Scheibla said, "is a problem with which the Philippine Rehabilitation Commission is grappling in closed session now going on here. Nine Filipino members are seeking to break the dilemma by the bold proposal: 'full independence in 1946, plus a twenty-year period of free trade with this country.'"

Some officials of the Department of Interior, which had jurisdiction over the Philippines before the war, are opposing the proposal and talking up a very different alternative: free trade without full independence. They suggest that the Philippines would find it in their own interest to seek "dominion status."

Scheibla said this does not please Senator Tydings, chairman of the Rehabilitation Commission, "who favors independence with preferred trade treatment," and "ridiculous dominion status as an impossibility."

Government officials here are wondering if the United States can lighten tariff burdens for an entirely free Philippine nation without extending the same favor to Cuba, the columnist continued. "Tariff Commission officials advise that Congress figure out that one before it does anything about post-independence trade with the Philippines. So far, the Tariff Commission, the Rehabilitation Commission and the State Department all admit they don't have the answer."

Scheibla also points out: "The Philippines have asked the Rehabilitation Commission for 'effective war damages'. Government officials say there is no doubt these will be paid. But what the islands will do with this money depends to a large extent on what the United States does about trade. If the tariffs act as a barrier to the sugar trade between the two countries, it is thought the money could be issued to build up creative industries in new fields."

"This problem is complicated by the relief puzzle. The Philippines cannot apply for lend-lease help because they are not a foreign nation. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration cannot offer any aid because it is prohibited from operating in any dependencies of the United Nations."

NOTICE

commencing Monday March 12
MANILA

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6 to 7 p.m. 9.615 Mc.

Vol. I

Free Copy

Manila, Friday, March 9, 1945

Free Copy

No. 20

PHILIPPINE CABINET INSTALLED

Yanks Open Drive South From Manila

Ground troops of the American XIV Corps drove south from the Manila area Tuesday, pushing a spearhead to Balayan bay and capturing two coastal villages in Batangas province. Philippines based warplanes, in a continuing series of strikes to complete "air sterilization" of Formosa, again lashed across the China sea, sinking or crippling eighteen enemy vessels including a destroyer, Southwest Pacific headquarters reported Thursday.

The towns of Calatagan and Balayan, on either side of Cape Santiago, were captured by the 11th Airborne division and Major General Hanford MacNider's 158th Infantry regimental combat team. Demolition teams of the 1st Cavalry and 6th Infantry divisions in the Antipolo-Wawa sector sealed 19 enemy strongpoints.

Medium bombers striking enemy shipping in Formosa strait, sank or severely damaged five freighter transports and three freighters, all of the 1000-ton class, a corvette and two smaller craft. Patrol bombers attacking enemy shipping off French Indo China, severely damaged three freighters and two freighter transports with an aggregate tonnage of more than 5000.

New Iwo Offensive; 14,456 Japs Killed

GUAM — A new offensive by three U. S. Marine divisions against the last Jap holdout survivors on rocky Iwo Jima was under way Wednesday, preceded by the most intense artillery bombardment of the 16-day campaign.

For an hour — Marine heavy guns pumped tons of shells into enemy lines, but failed to silence mortar, machine-gun and small arm fire, which limited our advance to "small local gains," Admiral Nimitz announced. Knives and bayonets flashed in close quarter combat when Japanese positions were overrun, but gains were measured in feet.

Up to six p.m. Monday, 14,456 Japanese dead were counted, and this total was mounting steadily. The Marines were still some 600 yards from the northeast coast, and 250 yards from volcanic cliffs where the bulk of the remaining enemy garrison is concentrated. The latest announced American casualty list included 2050 Marine dead.

7 New Dept. Heads Named By Osmeña

Seven new members of the Commonwealth cabinet were sworn in by President Sergio Osmeña in the Council of State room of Malacañan yesterday morning, before a large group of officers, newspapermen and relatives and friends of the President and the cabinet members.

Tomas Confesor was appointed Secretary of Interior, and given charge of the reorganization of Manila's government. Confesor resisted the Japanese for three and a half years in the hills of Panay.

Delfin Jaranilla was made Secretary of Justice. Jaranilla was a colonel of USAFFE in Bataan, where he was in the judge advocate's department.

Gen. Basilio Valdes heads the Department of Health and Public Welfare. Gen. Valdes is one of the islands' leading surgeons. Valdes was on Corregidor, and joined President Quezon's exile government in Washington.

Maximo Kalaw was made Secretary of Instruction and Information. Kalaw was formerly a member of the faculty of the University of the Philippines and assemblyman for Batangas.

Sotero Cabahug was appointed Secretary of Public Works and Communications. He was formerly governor of Cebu, and member of the House of Representatives.

Gen. Carlos P. Romulo was re-appointed as Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States. Gen. Romulo was with Gen. MacArthur in Bataan, Corregidor, Australia and then

Yanks Drive 50 Miles In 58 Hours To Reach Rhine

PARIS — German lines cracked wide open south of Cologne Thursday under the explosive impact of an armored thunderbolt fashioned by General Patton's U. S. Third Army, which raced eastward 50 miles in 58 hours to reach the Rhine near the important river port of Coblenz.

Speeding Third Army columns met only "slight resistance" dispatches said, and American commanders were "puzzled by the failure of the Germans to put up a fight." Hundreds of Nazis surrendered along the entire Western Front, as the total since the Normandy landings last June passed

President Outlines Gov't Record, Future Policy

President Sergio Osmeña swore in the members of his Commonwealth cabinet in special ceremonies at Malacañan Palace yesterday morning. Then, in a speech marking the occasion, he listed the objectives followed by the government during its two and a half years in exile, and laid down the principles to be followed by it now that the Philippine government has been returned to liberated Manila.

The activities of the government-in-exile reflected, the President said, the will of all loyal Filipinos, as exhibited through the widespread guerrilla resistance to the Japanese and the great support given the underground movement by the common people.

During its stay in the United States, Mr. Osmeña stated, the government worked for the following objectives:

1. To maintain the interest of the American people in the re-

domption of the Philippines as a sacred obligation assumed by the United States;

2. To speed the preparation of the necessary men, materials and plans for the reconquest of the Philippines;

3. To accelerate the advent of independence;

4. To obtain adequate guarantees of the permanence of independence.

5. To work for economic rehabilitation and stability as the foundation of independence.

"All these objectives," declared the president, "have been substantially achieved." Osmeña then proclaimed the principles which his government will follow:

"We hereby reaffirm our faith in, and adherence to, the principles of freedom and democracy..."

"We shall reestablish in our country a social and political system... in which government officials and employees are not the masters of the people but their servants..."

"We stand for the individual liberties, guaranteed by our Constitution, for the right of every man and woman to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"We reject the theory of the existence of chosen or superior races..."

"We reaffirm our faith in the principle of Philippine-American collaboration..."

"We reiterate our adherence to the Atlantic Charter signed by the United Nations of which we are a member..."

"We believe in the... principle of collective security as a guarantee of world peace..."

The legislation providing for the use, after the independence of the Philippines, by the United States of naval and air bases here for the mutual protection of the Philippines and the United States is a concrete example of the application of this principle...

"We stand for a new world free from want and fear, provided with greater safeguards for lasting peace..."

We are ready to take part, in close association with the United States, in... the organization and preservation of the peace of the world."

the million mark Thursday, Allied headquarters announced.

Routed German forces fleeing before the Third Army thrust abandoned mountains of supplies and hundreds of vehicles intact, with their gasoline tanks dry, including 200 in a single group.

For 100 miles along the west bank of the Rhine, American and Canadian troops were drawn up in force, mopping up the remnants of three German field armies. North of captured Cologne, the U. S. Ninth and Canadian First Armies reduced the last Nazi bridgehead to an area nine by five miles.

Friday, March 9, 1946

MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

... Editorial ...

The Government-in-Exile

With the swearing in of President Osmeña's new cabinet, the first Philippine government-in-exile passes out of the picture. This was the government that President Quezon, at the behest of President Roosevelt and General MacArthur, led to the United States. It is the government that continued under President Osmeña, when President Quezon died, and it is the government that returned to the shores of Leyte the day that the first American troops landed on Philippine soil.

The Filipino people know little of their government-in-exile. For under Japanese military censorship they had no chance to learn what Quezon, Osmeña, Romulo, Valdes, Hernandez and the others were doing in the United States. President Osmeña's speech yesterday set the record clear.

In clear and unequivocal terms he told how the government-in-exile had lifted the Philippines into full membership in the United Nations, how it had planned the economic rehabilitation of the Philippines, how it had speeded up the date of independence and secured pledges that independence would be guaranteed and protected.

The list of accomplishments is an imposing one. Handicapped by lack of personnel, working in a country that was sympathetic but extremely busy with its own problems, the Quezon-Osmeña government-in-exile achieved results that will redound to the benefit of the Philippines for decades to come. It deserves the heartfelt appreciation of the entire Filipino people.

P. I. Hemp Reaches U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO — The first shipload of hemp from the liberated Philippines has arrived at an American port, customs collector Paul Leake announced here Monday. Leake said the hemp was loaded on a Japanese ship and was ready to sail when the Americans landed. The load was transferred to an American cargo ship and started for the United States.

WASHINGTON — The submarines *Escolar* and *Shark* are overdue from patrol operations and presumed lost, the Navy Department has announced, raising to 39 the U. S. subs lost from all causes since start of war.

NOTICE

commencing Monday March 12
MANILA

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No Prospect of Electric Service
Here for Several Months

"When the army permits us to operate, I believe electric service will be available in the unburned areas of Manila two months," said J. C. Rockwell, president of the Manila Electric Company, this week. "That is, if both the Caliraya and Botocan hydro-electric plants are still in working condition."

According to Rockwell, the Meralco has not yet conducted a survey of the actual extent of damage to the two hydro-electric plants, and the lines and sub-stations throughout the city. He said it must have been considerable, especially in the south district, not to mention the dynamos taken by the Japanese army for use elsewhere.

With whatever electrical materials that can be salvaged, Rockwell believe it will not require more than two months to restore service to the city. There will be no problem arising from labor, since many Meralco employees have already reported for work. About 300 of them, representing 10 per cent of the company personnel before the Japanese occupation of Manila, are now working as linemen and power plant and sub-station operators for the Army. The 300 workers are drawing the same wages the Meralco was paying in pre-war days, and have the

privilege of buying rice, canned fish, sugar and occasional bread at cost from PCAU.

Considering that almost two thirds of Manila has been burned, it is expected that not more than 20 per cent of the total pre-war output of the Meralco plants will be required for the present by the city population.

With respect to street car service, in Rockwell's opinion, it will be some time before it can be restored even to a limited extent. There are not many cars left in working condition out of the 118 operated by the company before the war. The cars that are still intact have burned-out motors. The blasted bridges, and tracks cannot be put in proper shape for some time.

The city bus service can be restored as soon as buses arrive from the United States.

At present electricity in Manila and the suburbs is being produced and used exclusively by the Army. Philippine Manufacturing Company electric plants are being operated by the Army to furnish power for hospitals, printing presses, machine shops, the city sewerage system and the Balara filtration plant. There are a number of portable generating units in Manila, but this output is for army use only.

to operate a truck which will transport foods from the province to Manila. Many lawyers have *sari-sari* stores in their homes, as one means of making a living until they can resume their practices.

WASHINGTON — Wartime rebuilding of blasted Pacific island villages may be greatly speeded by the use of a new light-weight building board made of coconut fiber and cement, the War Production Board announced. Cement and labor are available in many places where lumber is still a priority item or unavailable.

Local Lawyers Find
Other Income Sources

Several prominent Manila lawyers whose homes and offices were razed to the ground during the recent conflagration are now engaged in various other occupations.

Some are working for PCAU, others have established coffee shops. One young lawyer who had a flourishing practice before the war is opening a nightclub in Sampaloc. Another well-known local attorney is trying to secure a permit

It May Be Primitive,
But Manila Still
Has Transportation

So thoroughly did the Japanese denude Manila of all kinds of vehicles that one month after they were driven out of the capital, residents of Manila are going primitive in the matter of transportation.

Today people do not loiter street corners and say that they are waiting for the street car. For, there are no street cars to wait for and there will not be any for some time to come. When they want to get around, they walk.

Those who can afford to pay prohibitive rates patronize the very few calesas and caretelas which escaped confiscation by the Japanese. The Japs took most of the horse-drawn vehicles in Manila during the last days of the occupation.

Brisk business is now enjoyed by the tricycles of which many are seen on the street.

In moving goods, pushcarts, bulcarts and even old baby carriages are utilized. Manila residents who had evacuated to the provinces are picking their way back to the capital on foot, showing before them pushcarts containing all that remains of their worldly belongings. Merchants move their merchandise from place to place in the same manner.

PCAU'S Job In Tarlac

When American troops occupied Tarlac, Tarlac on January 2, they found the town in ruins. Only the church, the town hall and about 60 houses stood. In 8 days the PCAU rebuilt the market, put in operation the water system, electric lights, ice plant, and several schools and hospitals. Relief was extended to about 12,000 people, including 4,000 evacuees.

Permanent relief is being extended to 560 families, mostly sick, war widows and orphans.

WASHINGTON — A bill granting citizenship to Filipinos residing in the United States is on the House of Representatives calendar for early action. The bill, which has been reported favorably without hearings by the House Immigration committee, was endorsed by State and Justice departments and has the approval of American Legion and labor representatives.

Classified Ads

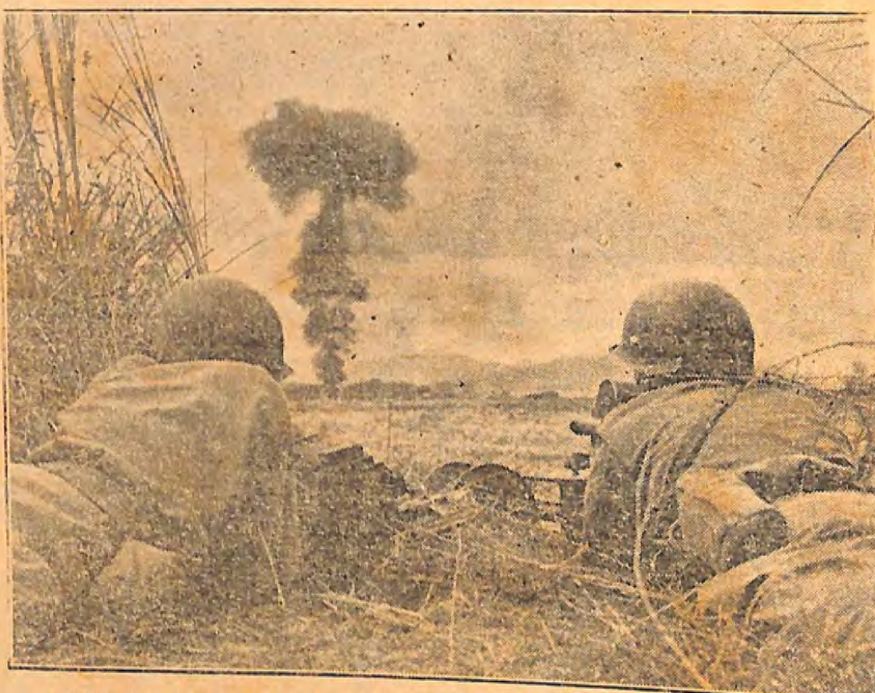
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COMBAT ON LUZON—Two American infantrymen observe the results of shelling of enemy lines, during the fighting on Luzon's Central Plain.

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Vol. I

Free Copy

Manila, Saturday, March 10, 1945

Free Copy

No. 21

Huge Yank Army Crosses Rhine

MacArthur's Forces Score Big Gains in North, South

American troops liberated two more Philippine towns and drove forward more than twelve miles on both the northern and southern sectors of the Luzon front, General MacArthur's Friday communique announced.

The 33rd division, punching up the narrow coastal plain north of Rosario, La Union, gained twelve miles to capture Aringay and secure the line from Tubao through Pugo to Twin Peaks, in Benguet sub-province. The 11th Airborne division made an overnight advance of thirteen miles east from Balayan bay, seizing Lemery, thirteen miles from Batangas.

The 1st Cavalry and 6th Infantry continued active patrolling along the Antipolo-Wawa Line, east of Manila. All other sectors were quiet. Heavy units and dive bombers on successive days pounded Jap installations along the heavily defended line with more than 1,000 tons of bombs.

Far East Airforce planes again attacked enemy positions on Cebu and Mindanao, dropping 129 tons on barracks and supply areas at Zamboanga.

Fighters and medium bombers swept Formosa and the China Sea, wrecking twelve grounded Jap planes at Samah, Hainan. In dogfights with 25 enemy fighters, five were shot down and four more listed as probables. Three American bombers were shot down over the target. Night patrol planes destroyed a 10,000-ton tanker off the north coast of Hainan.

Patrol planes off Hongkong sank four cargo vessels and damaged a 1,000-ton freighter and a 3,000-ton freighter transport.

An additional 609 Japanese have been killed and 53 captured in sporadic clashes on Morotai since January 1st. Ground forces on Dutch New Guinea and offshore islands killed 796 enemy troops and captured 99.

A requiem Mass was held at Santa Mesa Church Thursday for all Filipinos who died in action against the Japanese. Many American soldiers garrisoned in Santa Mesa attended.

NOTICE

Commencing Monday, March 12
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5 centavos a copy

Solemnity Marks Cabinet Induction

Solemnity marked the formal induction into office of the members of President Osmeña's cabinet at Malacañan Thursday. The ceremony was held in the curtained, chandeliered, brown and white room of the old Council of State.

American and Filipino officers, war correspondents, photographers, and friends and intimates of the new officials, thronged the lighted room to witness the induction which was scheduled for 10 a.m. but took place at 11.

Barongs and a number of shark-skin coats relieved the monotony of khaki which the majority wore. The glitter and flash of the former occupant of the place was missing, replaced by the sobriety and calm of the new white-haired chief of state. The cabinet members filtered into the room, shook hands with friends, waited for the President who entered last. The oath of office was read by the President, the cabinet members repeating after him, with hands upraised.

The news photographers went into action, punctuating the official declaration of loyalty and allegiance with the flash of their bulbs. The oath taking was concluded but the photographers were not satisfied. They wanted more pictures. They got the pictures, the President and the cabinet members obliging and raising their hands in the act of taking oath. When the Commonwealth officials thought they had posed long enough, they lowered their hands. "Just one more," exhorted one of the photographers, and the highest officials of the land dutifully posed again while everybody laughed, replacing solemnity with friendly warmth.

WACS Reach Manila

The first WACs — members of the Women's Army Corps — to reach Luzon visited in Manila March 7th, the U. S. Army Public Relations office announced Friday. The contingent, composed of 37 enlisted women and six officers, is the first of a group of 150 expected in the Manila area within the next few days. The WACs, previously on duty on Leyte, are all assigned to Headquarters USAFFE. Capt. Maude Dilliston is their commanding officer.

Marines Make New Gain In Iwo Battle

GUAM — United States Marines pried open interlocking belts of pillboxes at the northern tip of Iwo Jima Thursday, to move within a few hundred yards of the north coast.

Japanese defenders, entrenched in blockhouses with their backs to the sea, showed no sign of collapse as they met the Marine attack with intense small arms and machinegun fire. Gains were made up to 500 yards in hand-to-hand combat, but there was no general advance. Every step was being contested bitterly by a foe who has 1st two thirds of an original garrison of perhaps 20,000 men.

Cabanatuan Liberators Return To United States

WASHINGTON—Twelve Luzon veterans who participated in the liberation of the prisoners at Cabanatuan camp have returned to the United States. The men, selected at the request of the War department by General MacArthur from the Sixth Army group which rescued 511 American and allied nationals from Cabanatuan on January 30th, will make a tour of war plants.

The twelve veterans told newsmen at a conference here that they are convinced the Allies have a long, hard fight ahead in the Pacific. They all agreed that the Japs will not quit until thoroughly beaten.

A number of the officers and men rescued at Cabanatuan will be greeted with a street parade in San Francisco when they arrive aboard a transport ship. Maj. Gen. C. H. Kells, commander of the San Francisco Port of Embarkation declared:

"The Army wants every person in San Francisco to welcome the liberated prisoners of war."

New Health Bureau

The bureau of health in Manila is being reorganized under Col. Maurice Pincoffs, senior U. S. Army consultant in medicine in the Southwest Pacific Area. The Commonwealth government and PCAU are working with him in the organization of the bureau.

A laboratory has been set up in San Lazaro Hospital by the bureau. Manila will be divided into several sections to be served by the medical sections of the various PCAU units. Several trucks have been obtained from the Army for the removal of garbage.

River Barrier Forced South Of Cologne

PARIS—American troops hurled the great Rhine River barrier in "great force" Thursday to score their greatest victory of the lightning Allied offensive on the Western Front.

Military disaster confronted Germany as First Army troops spanned the Rhine south of Cologne with such swiftness that defenders were caught unprepared and offered only light opposition.

The initial assault troops met little enemy artillery or mortar fire, quickly established a firm bridgehead, and fanned out as a steady stream of men and supplies poured across the Rhine. The Rhine was bridged by the same First Army force which captured and cleared the great Rhineland fortress city of Cologne only two days before.

Farther south, other First Army columns occupied over half of the industrial center of Bonn, and moved within 45 miles of a junction with the U. S. Third Army which reached the Rhine near Coblenz after a spectacular dash of 50 miles in 58 hours.

Front line dispatches gave a vivid picture of German disintegration along the crumbling Western front. Thousands of Germans were surrendering without a fight. Scenes along the corridor to the Rhine were described as "utterly fantastic," German civilians looking on in amazement as long lines of American tanks, mobile guns, and trucks rolled by without end. The total number of German prisoners jumped past 1,000,000 at the end of Thursday's fighting.

More Warships Ordered

WASHINGTON — Increased striking power for the U. S. Pacific fleet—already the most powerful in the world—was scheduled by Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of Naval Operations, in a new order signed Wednesday.

Admiral King called for 84 additional combat vessels, in addition to the 288 warships remaining on the construction program as of February 1, 1945. Included in the new program are large and escort carriers, heavy and light cruisers, destroyers and submarines. Completion of the entire program will give the Navy a total of 1,532 warships by the end of 1947, representing a total of 4,495,999 tons.

Saturday, March 10, 1945

FREE PHILIPPINES

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

... Editorial ...

Loyalty Was The First Test

In the formation of his new cabinet, President Sergio Osmeña obviously adhered to a strict policy of not selecting men who served under Laurel's puppet regime. Loyalty to the Filipino people was the first test he applied to prospective appointees.

For immediate co-workers, the President chose men who remained faithful to the people's resistance against the Japanese.

The new cabinet members are men who stood against the invader either on Bataan or Corregidor, with the guerrillas in the hills, with the exile government in Washington, or who simply refused to accept any post in the Japanese-created Republic, or cooperate in any way with the invader.

Not all members of the new cabinet are well-known. Some of the best minds of the country have unfortunately not been faithful to democratic ideals. The public however may rest assured that the new department heads are men who have kept their hands clean, whose first ambition is to serve their people well.

Grave responsibilities rest on the newly-appointed cabinet. Under its direction, the frame-work of the Commonwealth, born of the blood of countless heroes, shall be restored. Those who have given their lives that the Commonwealth may be re-established may rest assured that collaborators shall have no share in the new government. Leadership belongs to those who were brave, patriotic and true.

City Treasurer's Office Reorganized This Week

The organization of the Manila city treasurer's office was begun early this week as a preliminary to the establishment of the entire city government, Tomas Confesor, secretary of interior stated yesterday.

A reorganized city treasurer's office is of paramount importance, he said. Market vendors desiring to open stalls in the public markets, cannot secure them without licenses. Store owners who want to reopen their shops and do business cannot do so in a legitimate way. The same may be said of lawyers, doctors, pharmacists, and other professions and callings.

A decision will be made in the next few days as to where licenses may be procured. A temporary office will be set up in a day or so, Mr. Confesor stated. He also said that there is no definite information yet regarding the seat of the city government. It is not sure, he said, whether the battered City Hall can be utilized for office purposes.



AMTRACK RUMBLES DOWN A LUZON ROAD—This is one of the amphibious, armored vehicles now being employed by Gen. MacArthur's forces in their drives south and east of Manila. Amtracks were used by the units which rescued the internees at Los Baños camp, to transport hundreds of men, women and children across Laguna de Bay.

Manila Is Battered But Its Normal Life Is Returning

The tempo of life quickens each day in Manila as more streets are opened to traffic and water and power facilities are extended. New shops appear every day, springing up overnight from the rubble.

The markets swarm with people—and flies. Restaurants ("real coffee—with milk, 30c"), dress shops, bookstores ("typewriter ribbons, P5.00") are open for business. Most of them have meager stocks, salvaged from the ruins of former businesses or hidden away during the Jap occupation. Some, of course, looted during the first few days of liberation when the big job was to drive the enemy out.

The Escolta and the business district surrounding it are being rapidly cleared of broken glass, tangled wire and the welter of mortar and stone that once went to make up the modern buildings of Manila's business district. American Army engineers are supervising the cleaning of streets, with thou-

sands of Filipinos cleaning up the debris.

In south Manila, mine disposal units are opening new streets to traffic with neat signs that say: "this street clear of mines." Clean-up gangs are at work everywhere, burning refuse, disposing of bodies that had lain undiscovered, patching holes in the streets caused by shells and enemy demolition. Signal corps linemen are stringing new wire, untangling power lines.

Along Dewey Boulevard, quickly returned to its right name after three years as "Heiwa Blvd.", a row of burned-out Jap naval guns point aimlessly to the sky, the gun pits shattered by American bombs, unused ammunition piled in revetments around the edge.

The Japs are gone from Manila. They're not forgotten, but while American fighting men continue to mop up in the hills of Luzon, Filipinos are working hard to rebuild their capital city.

Filipino Civilians Save 7 U. S. Aviators

TACLOBAN, LEYTE—The story of how loyal Filipino civilians saved seven American flyers when their plane was forced down February 24 off one of the Visayan islands was told last week by Navy Lt. I.A. Eneveda, one of the rescued.

Five airmen were in their rubber life raft and two others were in the water when bancas put out from shore to rescue them. They were taken to a nearby town where a doctor stitched up minor injuries. During the night, members of the Philippine army led them to headquarters in the hills.

The Americans had signalled to a plane overhead. The next day, a rescue plane landed and picked them up.

Lashio Falls; Allies 4 Miles From Mandalay

KANDY, CEYLON — Chinese troops climaxed their long drive down the old Burma Road to capture the once Key Japanese base of Lashio, while a flying column of British tanks punched within four miles of Mandalay, it was announced Thursday.

Chinese First Army units, assisted by an American task force took Lashio by storm to cap their three-weeks offensive, in which Chinese columns advanced 75 miles southward on both sides of the Burma Road.

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Luzon's Famous Girl Guerrilla Visits Manila

Yay Panlillo, the celebrated girl photographer who turned guerrilla, visited Manila yesterday. Wearing khaki jumpers, with a cartridge belt over her shoulder, she spoke incessantly of the courage and skill of the officers and men who make up Marking's Guerrillas, an outstanding guerrilla band that fought the Japanese in central Luzon for nearly three years.

Concerning herself, Yay had little to say. But her fellow guerrilleros, who gave her the commission of colonel and made her chief-of-staff to Marcos V. Agustin, leader of the band, paid the highest tribute to her leadership.

"Marking's Guerrillas were active when Bataan fell," Yay said. "From 17 rifles in April, 1942, they grew to number 2,000 arms when the Americans returned. Counting home-guards, reserves, etc., they now number 200,000. They hold several towns behind the Jap lines and they have fought an unrelenting war against the enemy."

But Yay's highest praise comes for the men who make up Marking's Guerrillas. Marcos Agustin, who was a bus driver, Jose Mapa, a marine engineer who is the provost marshal and prays three times a day, Francisco Fajardo, who kissed Yay's rosary as he died on the field of battle—these and many others are Yay's heroes.

"We have cocheros, government clerks, college graduates and alumni of Welfareville in our band, and they are all mighty fine boys," she said.

Asked how many Japs she had killed, Yay laughed and placed her forefinger against her thumb, making a big zero. "Everybody asks that question," she said, "and the answer is none."

Russians Advance

MOSCOW — Action flared on the extreme southern end of the Eastern Front Thursday as Soviet columns captured the city of Schemnitz, 80 miles above the Slovakian capital of Bratislava, while directly east of Berlin, other Russian units struck for new bridgeheads across the Oder.

In Pomerania, Red Army columns captured another city 25 miles north of Stettin, and a strongpoint 21 miles south of the Baltic port of Danzig.

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Mr. Celestino Roca—contact Far Eastern Drug Co. 362 Quezon Blvd.

Arthur C. Rice, age 14. Send information to Carl E. Rice, Sto. Tomas 52 A.

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HEART OF TOKYO IN FLAMES

No. 21

U.S. Forces Make Landing At Zamboanga

BULLETIN

American forces have landed at Zamboanga, Mindanao, according to General MacArthur's communique released early this morning.

Forward elements of the American First Cavalry division have driven into Antipolo, famous Luzon shrine city, MacArthur's Sunday communique said. The Sixth Division continued to advance south of Montalban, and the 158th Regimental combat team scored a nine mile advance, securing the road net between Lake Taal and Batangas bay.

The capture of Antipolo, home of the shrine to the Virgin of Antipolo, one of the most famous in the Philippines, climaxed two weeks of intense fighting against fiercely resisting Japanese in the sector. Antipolo was the southern anchor of the Japanese north-south line through the Marikina watershed.

Troops of I Corps continued their two-pronged drive through the rough northern mountains toward Balete pass.

XI Corps troops, fighting in the Zambales foothills, discovered over 900 enemy bodies in one locality, indicating the deadly effectiveness of American bombing and artillery fire.

Yanks Strengthen Rhine Bridgehead

PARIS — United States troops rolling by the thousands over the Ludendorf bridge at Remagen repulsed a tank-led Nazi counter-attack and strengthened their fifty square mile bridgehead on the east bank of the Rhine, SHAEF headquarters reported Sunday. Front dispatches said German reinforcements were racing up against the U. S. First Army's bridgehead for a showdown battle.

Third Army tanks, upstream near the Rhine west bank, struck within two miles of Coblenz and tightened a trap on 20,000 Germans in the area.

The American First division captured Bonn after one of the fiercest battles since the current offensive began.

Moscow reported that Russian forces were in the suburbs of Stettin, and only seven miles from the former free port of Danzig.

Osmeña Awards Medal of Valor To MacArthur

Gen. Douglas MacArthur was decorated with the medal for valor by President Sergio Osmeña in a brief, impressive ceremony at Malacañan Saturday morning.

Before pinning the medal on Gen. MacArthur's uniform, the President said: "Today, the Commonwealth of the Philippines is privileged to give due recognition to the valor and leadership of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, commander-in-chief of the forces of liberation. Through this decoration, the highest in the power of the Filipino people to give, the Commonwealth desires to make patent for all the world to see our gratitude, our esteem, and our admiration for our true friend and courageous liberator."

After the President delivered his speech, Secretary Tomas Cabili of National Defense read the citation:

"MacArthur, Douglas, General, United States Army. For extraordinary courage and valor in the face of overwhelming odds shown in Bataan and Corregidor, and exceptional performance of service of the highest order to the Commonwealth of the Philippines. Under his courageous leadership out-numbered American and Filipino troops resisted the enemy with such unsurpassed valor and heroism as have won the admiration of the world. In the darkest hour for Christian civilization in the Pacific, his determination to reassert the might of American democracy and uphold the sacred cause of freedom rallied the forces of liberation and galvanized the crusade for the reconquest of the Philippines. His direction of the planning, preparation and execution of the Philippine operation has been of such accuracy and thoroughness that the initial blow, struck at the enemy with characteristic daring and swiftness has been most successful, and is an infallible sign of the final victory now in sight.

MacArthur arrived at Malacañan at 11:20 a.m. accompanied by Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, Col. Roger Egevert, Col. Lloyd Lehrbas and Col. Andres Soriano.

After receiving the citation, Gen. MacArthur said: "Mr. President, I thank you so sincerely for this medal. If it were possible, it would bring me even closer to the Filipino soldier whose valor and courage I have witnessed in so many fields of battle."

300 Superforts Pour Incendiaries On City

GUAM—A ten-square-mile sector in the heart of Tokyo was still burning Sunday 24 hours after a record-breaking incendiary bombing by the greatest fleet of American Super Fortresses ever assembled.

In the eleventh and heaviest attack on the Japanese capital, over 300 B-29's from the Marianas appeared over the city just after midnight Saturday, caught the Japanese by surprise, and cascaded nearly 2,000 tons of fire bombs in the next 90 minutes.

The weather was clear and bombing targets were sharply outlined. Only a few Jap fighters rose to challenge, but anti-aircraft fire was heavy. The great armada came from bases on Saipan, Tinian, and a newly-completed set of runways on Guam, General Curtis LeMay's headquarters revealed. Two B-29's failed to return.

General T. S. Power, chief of the new Guam unit, who spent two hours over Tokyo during the attack, estimated "50 times more damage" than was inflicted in the Feb. 25 attack which flattened 240 city blocks in Tokyo. "The area below me was literally a sea of flame," he said. "It covered an area 50 blocks long and 10 blocks wide."

Enemy Lines on Iwo Split

IWO JIMA—American Marines on Iwo repulsed heavy Japanese infiltration attacks, killing 564 of the enemy, and drove to sizeable gains of their own, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

Third Division Marines drove to the northeastern part of the island Saturday and continued to expand their hold on the shoreline, virtually splitting the remaining enemy garrison in two. Repulse of the Jap counter-attacks

was followed immediately by a general Marine attack, supported by land-based and carrier planes, and Marine artillery.

"Resistance appeared to be diminishing, although the enemy is holding his prepared strongpoints tenaciously," the communique said.

Street Fighting Rages in Manda'ay

CALCUTTA—Hand-to-hand fighting was raging in three sections of Mandalay Sunday as British and Indian troops advanced another mile into the heart of Burma's second largest city.

After 30 hours of continuous fighting, British spearheads reach the government house beside Fort Duffering, while other battles flared on the race course

and Pagoda Hills east of Mandalay.

To the northeast, Chinese and American engineers completed reconditioning of the newly captured Lashio airstrip. The first Allied plane landed there Saturday.

Subs Sink 12 More Jap Ships

WASHINGTON—The torpedoed hulks of twelve more Japanese ships were gathering rust at the bottom of the Pacific today as the result of new strikes by American submarines, the Navy Department announced.

The latest sinkings included an escort aircraft carrier, one destroyer, and 10 merchantmen.

This raised to 1,061 the total of Japanese ship sunk by American submarines alone since the start of the war.

Jap Army Rules Indo-China

SAN FRANCISCO—Japanese imperial headquarters, in a broadcast monitored Saturday, admitted that Indo-China authorities have refused to cooperate in the "joint-defense" of Indo-China, "forcing" Japan to take over complete military control.

"The Japanese" Tokyo said, "have found it impossible to carry on any further joint defense of Indo-China owing to the insincere attitude of the authorities." Tokyo further charged that Indo-

Chinese groups "secretly attempted to join hands" with the United Nations.

Marking another milestone in Japan's failure to sell its "Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" to the peoples of Asia, full occupation of Indo-China started Friday night.

Edgworth was nearly 3,000 feet down the business area. His force

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by P.W.B., G.H.Q.,
O.W.I. UNIT

OUR AIM IN LIFE

Soon after the first American troops entered Manila representatives of the United States Office of War Information, attached to the Psychological Warfare Branch of General Headquarters, went to work to produce a newspaper for the news-starved residents of Manila.

Conditions were far from propitious. The PSP Press, located between the American and Japanese lines in Manila, offered to take on the job. Copy was written to the tune of machine gun bullets from the nearby Jap-held Far Eastern University. Type was set by hand, to the flickering light of oil lamps. Power to run the press was provided by the willing muscles of Filipino laborers. Japanese and American artillery shells whistled overhead with calm impartiality. The fires that razed most of Manila came within a block of the printing plant.

But early on the morning of February 9, six days after the first American troops had entered Manila, the MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES was distributed to people whose only regular newspaper fare for three years had been the lies of Japanese propagandists. A little later the "MALAYANG PILIPINAS" was published. Thirty thousand copies of the English paper, and 20,000 of the Tagalog, are now published daily.

The MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES was intended as a purely temporary measure, to supply news to the people until a privately printed newspaper with sufficient resources to do the job could take over. But the almost complete destruction of all printing facilities in the city, and the acute shortage of newsprint, have made it impossible for the great pre-war Manila newspapers to begin publishing.

Thus far the MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES and the "Malayang Pilipinas" have been distributed free, and published on a non-commercial basis. Some speculators have taken advantage of this fact and sold copies of the two-page paper for as much as a peso.

What Manila needs is a regular commercial paper, selling for a fixed price, accepting advertising and contributing its part to the reestablishment of trade and the rebuilding of the city.

Beginning today the MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES and the "MALAYANG PILIPINAS" will try to fill this need. They have been enlarged to four pages and will be sold for five centavos a copy. They will accept advertisements, limited in size and designed to be of service to the community.

These newspapers are published by an agency of the United States government, and are directly controlled and censored by the military authorities. Their one aim is to provide the people of Manila with the news and information so badly needed to form an enlightened public opinion. They will cease publication just as soon as a privately-owned newspaper, capable of doing the same job, is produced.

All Applicants for Commonwealth Jobs Face Investigation

Job-seekers by the hundreds daily troop to the executive offices at Malacañan. Each is required to submit a personal record form to the appointing officer. Aside from other personal circumstances, the applicant lists what public office or employment he held before and during the Japanese occupation, and whether during the occupation, he "delivered speeches in favor of the Japanese or advocated the doctrines of totalitarian states," or wrote articles on the same subject.

A Malacañan spokesman stated that this procedure is preliminary to a personal inquiry which will be made by an investigating committee to determine the extent of Japanese collaboration by Filipino elements in the government service.

General MacArthur has established a policy of taking into custody all former collaborators of the Japanese regime, and turning them over to the Commonwealth for prosecution by the government

upon termination of the war. Meanwhile, pro-Japanese elements, buy-and-sell men who amassed wealth selling war materials to the Japanese, and their Filipino tools are being investigated and taken into custody by the Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC).



FILIPINO DOCTOR GREETES U. S. SOLDIERS—Dr. Enrique Romulo, chief of the Dagupan Provincial Hospital, welcomes the American soldiers in the town. Dr. Romulo is the brother of Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, resident commissioner to the United States.

Cabili Sworn In As Secretary of National Defense

President Sergio Osmeña swore in Tomas Cabili as secretary of national defense at 10:30 Friday morning at Malacañan.

Cabili said after taking his oath: "I have very little to say but many things to do. Let us make results speak for themselves."

Cabili was formerly an assemblyman from Lanao. During the last three years, he led guerilla activities in Mindanao together with Col. Edwin Andrews, head of the Philippine Army Air Force, and Major Salipada K. Pindatan. "The three of us," remarked the new Secretary, "never surrendered to the Japs."

Cabili is the eighth member of the new Commonwealth cabinet to take office. Heads of two other departments — agriculture and commerce, and labor — remain to be named.

Dulag Offers Preview of Manila City Planning

A possible pattern for the rebirth of Manila is being unfolded at Dulag, on the east coast of Leyte.

The town council has accepted in principle a reconstruction program outlined by Antonio Cayan, city planner in the president's office who has recently been commissioned to draft reconstruction plans for Manila.

The Dulag plan envisages a community radiating from a civic center consisting of school, church, and municipal buildings. The provincial road will form one limit of the town, which faces the sea. The market will be established on the present church site near the sea and stores will be confined to a limited section. There will be room for expansion on the land side of the provincial road.

No buildings will be permitted for a depth of one block along the beach this area being set aside as a park.

Disposal of Bodies Of Japs' Victims Was Problem

The corpses of Filipino victims of Japanese atrocities in the south district of Manila have been disposed of in various ways, according to survivors now living in the different PCAU refugee centers north of the Pasig river.

An elderly man from Paco who lost his only son and two daughters said he buried his children's bodies in a shallow ditch near his burned house. A 14-year-old girl, whose father was beheaded by a Japanese officer during the days of the massacre in Singalong, said she and her older brother placed the remains in the site of a former garden.

A man from Malate who is still nursing a bullet wound in his right leg said his two boys—one 19 years old and the other 17—who were machinegunned by the Japs, were interred in the Makati cemetery where he took them in a pushcart. In similar manner hundreds of other bodies were disposed of in the stricken areas in the south district.

First Commercial Radio Link With America

The first commercial radio circuit from Manila to the United States since communications were closed in 1941 has been opened, Ed Stovall, manager of Press Wireless, Inc., announced today. Commercial radiograms from the Philippines to the United States are being handled at pre-war rates, Mr. Stovall said.

Message classifications are "code", "full rate", "deferred" and "night letter". Charges for night letter radiograms, expected to the most popular, vary from P4.26 for a 25 word message to Los Angeles to P6.66 for the same message to the east coast of the United States.

Messages are filed for security censorship with the Public Relations office, General Headquarters. Press Wireless may be contacted at the same address.

Confesor Proposes Short, Long Range Reconstruction Plans

In a memorandum to President Osmeña, composed "during some quiet and placid intervals when I was playing hide and seek with the Japanese Imperial Forces in the mountains of Panay," Secetary of Interior Tomas Confesor has proposed immediate as well as long range projects for Philippine reconstruction.

The immediate projects, to be undertaken during the next five years, are aimed at the restoration of pre-war facilities, including the repair or rebuilding of roads and bridges, public schools, railways, and irrigation systems; reorganization of banks, courts, the police and other essential government services such as public health, hospitals, post and telegraph; and the speedy payment of indemnities.

The operation of water and land motor transportation by the government is also proposed.

"Rigid investigations should be undertaken," the report stated, "to prevent puppets and enemy collaborators from receiving any indemnity."

The long-range program covers 25 years. It provides for an adequate food supply, encouraging industry and thrift and assuring fair prices for farm products and protection from usury for farmers. It would eliminate illiteracy (90% in 1903, 51.2% in 1939) during the period. It would extend the benefits of medical and public health facilities.

To promote "sound and constructive patriotism," young men from 18 to 20 should be required to serve for at least six months, with board and lodging and nominal pay in forest, soil conservation and construction projects.

Confesor observed that we may "confidently expect a population of 50,000,000" within 25 years.

"The exploitation of our laboring classes, the small farmers and peasants should cease." To this end he proposes to make agricultural and industrial banks more accessible to the people, and that cooperatives should be established. "There must be a more equitable distribution of land," through the purchase by the government of big landed estates for resale in appropriate lots and the opening of virgin lands.

To supplement the income of rural populations, small industries should be developed through the use of hydroelectric power. Confesor proposes that the retail trade be rationalized through the use of the government.

U. S. Army Has Deadly New Attack Bomber

FLORENCE, S. C.—The Army Air Corps took the wraps off its fastest and one of the deadliest planes on the secret list Wednesday and permitted newsmen to view and fly in the "A-26 Invader."

The twin-engined bomber, in action in Europe since last October, made 30 missions without challenge by enemy aircraft. It is not yet in extensive use in the Pacific but "we believe the Japanese can't catch us after we've released our bombs," Brig. Gen. Robert C. Oliver said. He commands the training wing which is providing combat crews for the new bomber.

The A-26, with a speed of over 400 miles an hour, darts the performance of present medium bombers. It has a range nearly twice as great, approaching that of the Super Fortress, carries a heavier bombardment, maneuvers like a pursuivant ship; and packs several 50-caliber machine guns, topped by a 75-millimeter cannon.

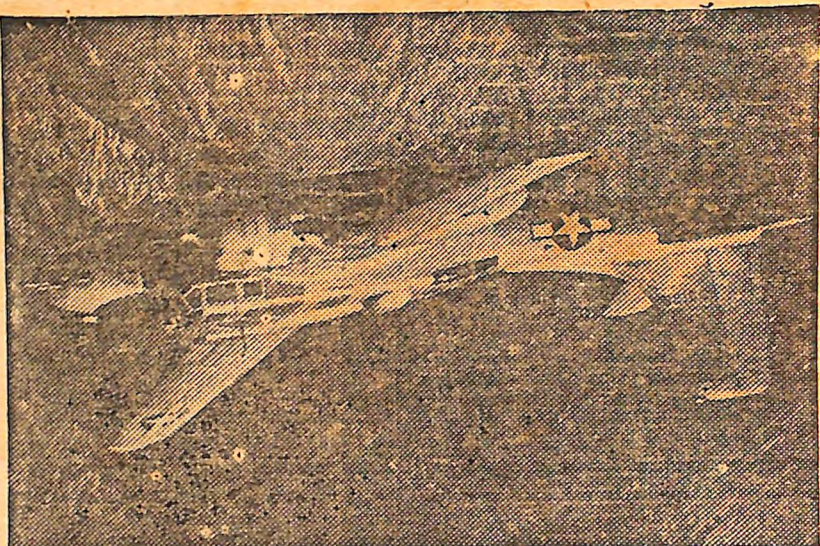
Used in the European theater primarily as a medium bomber, it is expected to lend new punch to Pacific strikes where its high speed, long range, terrific strafing power and high rate of climb will be particularly useful.

War Toll Is 823,632

WASHINGTON—Casualties in the armed forces of the United States since the outbreak of the present war now total 823,632, the Office of War Information reported yesterday.

The total was reached by combining the latest available war and navy department reports, which include 170,798 dead, 479,843 wounded, 101,808 missing, and

NEW U. S. ALL-PURPOSE BOMBER—Shown in flight, the A-26 Invader, newest and fastest U. S. bomber, is now seeing combat action in Europe. The Invader is powered by two 1,000-horsepower engines, and is designed to carry a varied selection of bombs, rockets and incendiaries.



B29's Dump 2000 Tons of Fire Bombs on Nagoya

5
centavos

MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

5
centavos

Vol. I

Tuesday, March 13, 1945

No. 23

Americans Seize Zamboanga

Late Reports Raise Tokyo Damage Score

GUAM — Another sky-filling fleet of American Super-Fortresses from the Marianas applied the torch Monday to the industrial center of Nagoya, Japan's third largest city and the home of the great Mitsubishi aircraft works, in a swift follow-up to Saturday's record fire bombing of Tokyo.

A brief announcement from Gen. Curtis LeMay's 21st Bomber command revealed that the Nagoya assault was on a scale "comparable to the Tokyo attack" in which over 300 Super-Forts were employed. This meant nearly 2,000 tons of incendiaries spread rivers of fire through Nagoya's factory districts.

Meanwhile, official announcements from Guam revealed that Saturday's attack on Tokyo was even more destructive than first announced. Over 16 square miles in the heart of the city were virtually wrecked. The fires left only rubble and twisted steel. At least 18 important factories were ruined. Radio Tokyo said the attack lasted 2½ hours, and that some fires still were burning Monday, 48 hours later.

An American pilot, one of the first to drop his bombs on Tokyo early Saturday morning, said: "The city was blacked out when we first arrived. But the first load lit up the whole town, sending flames rising as high as 10,000 feet. I could see three or four miles of flames when we left."

Gen. LeMay declared that Saturday's Tokyo attack "will shorten the war in the Pacific."

New U. S. Army On Europe's West Front

PARIS—A new United States army—the Fifteenth—commanded by Lieut. Gen. Leonard Gerow has gone into action on the Western front, Allied headquarters announced.

The addition of the Fifteenth gives Gen. Dwight Eisenhower nine armies: the American First, Third, Seventh, Ninth and Fifteenth; the Canadian First; the British Second; the French First; and the First Allied airborne army.

The Fifteenth has been incorporated as part of Lieut. Gen. Omar Bradley's Twelfth Army

Americans Widen Bridgehead Across Rhine, Trap Nazi Force

Marines Break Japanese Lines In Iwo Battle

IWO JIMA—American Marines broke through Japanese lines Sunday to capture most of the eastern coast of Iwo Jima, splitting the remaining defenders into three groups, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced.

One Marine unit drove forward 500 yards, compressing the Japanese into small pockets, and maintained steady pressure under the supporting blows of Navy surface and carrier plane bombardments. Over 500 Japs were wiped out when Marines repulsed a desperate enemy infiltration attempt which preceded the breakthrough.

Daring Thrust Took Rhine Span From Germans

PARIS—Daring armored infantrymen of the Ninth Armored division captured the double-tracked Ludendorf bridge at Remagen just 10 minutes before the Germans were scheduled to blow up the structure, according to the United Press. Then the troops raced swiftly along its 1,200 foot length into the steep cliffs of Erpel, 276 miles southwest of Berlin and 30 southeast of Cologne.

Some explosions accompanied the Ninth division spurt across the Rhine and caused slight damage to the bridge. Wires attached to explosive charges were cut before anything more than superficial damage occurred.

First Army headquarters said the taking of the important bridge undoubtedly changed the entire complexion of the war in the west both for the Americans and the Germans. The Nazis did not expect U. S. troops to get across the Rhine at Remagen because of the hilly terrain opposite the bridgehead.

NEW YORK—The Soviet news agency Tass disclosed that Tokyo newspapers failed to publish Sunday, following the B-29 raid on the Japanese capital Saturday

PARIS—American First Army troops expanded their Remagen bridgehead across the Rhine Sunday to an area nine miles long and three miles deep, and made junction with the U. S. Third Army to the south, trapping several German divisions on the western side of the Rhine.

Fanning out above and below the Remagen bridge which fell intact, First Army columns captured eight more German towns on the eastern side of the Rhine, and moved in artillery to protect their bridgehead. Frontline dispatches wrote that roadways were jammed with thousands of men and supplies "all headed for Remagen."

To the south, First Army units linked up with Third Army tanks, trapping thousands of German troops caught in between. The Third Army cleared an 18-mile stretch of the Moselle River stretching south from Coblenz, and captured an important town directly across the Moselle from Coblenz.

To the north, British and American troops wiped out the last German defenders in the Wesel pocket, giving General Eisenhower's Armies undisputed control of more than 150 miles of the west bank of the Rhine.

Air operations reached a new crescendo Sunday when R.A.F. heavies unloaded 5,000 tons of bombs on the Ruhr arsenal city of Essen as over 1,200 U. S. bombers—in a sky train 200 miles long—pounded oil refineries and submarine yards at Hamburg, Kiel, and Bremen in northeastern Germany.

Confesor Installs New Nueva Ecija Officers

Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor on Sunday installed the Nueva Ecija provincial governor and a number of local municipal officials, in a ceremony held at Cabanatuan.

The new provincial governor is Juan O. Chioco, formerly a lieutenant colonel in the USAFFE. He served in Bataan under General Lim. Chioco has reverted to civilian status, in order to qualify for his present post.

Mayors of 27 municipalities were also installed in office. None of the new officials served under the Japanese regime, according to the official report.

41st Division Chases Japs Into Hills

American forces on southwestern Mindanao have taken Zamboanga and the San Roque airdrome nearby, Gen. MacArthur's communique announced this morning.

Units of the 41st Division went ashore Saturday against light opposition in the vicinity of Wolfe airdrome. The bulk of the enemy garrison fled to the hills in disorder.

The Eighth Army landings followed neutralization of enemy defenses by extensive air and naval bombardment. MacArthur's forces took the villages of San Mateo, San Jose, Calarian and San Roque. Local reconnaissance planes are already operating, probably from San Roque airdrome, which has been a prime target for American bombers for several months.

Possession of the southwestern tip of Mindanao gives American forces complete control of over 800 miles of ocean from northern Luzon to the southern tip of the archipelago.

Fourteenth corps units are continuing reduction of enemy caves and pillboxes in the Marikina Watershed, east of Manila. The 11th Airborne division in Batangas maintained the eastward drive. In the north, I Corps troops cleared the road to Putlan, six miles from Balete Pass.

Government Office Hours Fixed By Order

Office hours for all Commonwealth government bureaus and offices were scheduled from 8:00 to 12:00 a.m. and from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. (Daylight Saving Time) on week days including Saturdays, according to an executive order signed by President Sergio Osmeña.

Koiso Warns Japan

SAN FRANCISCO—Radio Tokyo broadcast an announcement Sunday by Premier Koiso telling the Japanese people that the government is prepared to aid air raid victims, and urging them to prepare for even greater trials since the Americans "will no doubt increase their bombings and are planning landings on the mainland."

Confesor . . .

(Cont. from page 3)

nization of cooperative associations and the extension of liberal credits to Filipino retailers. He advocates the nationalization of important public services, and direct government development of natural resources.

Confesor proposes the adoption of the 48-hour week, health protection measures in factories, mills and mines, the abolition of child labor, equal pay for men and women, and vocational schools for workers.

Taxes should raise "adequate funds for the ordinary needs of the state" and "funds for the extraordinary enterprises of the state." They should "prevent the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few."

Philippine industries should be developed to supply adequate food and clothing. Regarding foreign trade, Confesor urges that effort be exerted to retain the United States market on a reciprocity arrangement. Other foreign markets should be developed on the same basis.

Confesor proposes the sale of enemy property, including that of puppets, spies and collaborators, as part of the indemnity charges to be levied by the government. He advocates strict government supervision of the schools to prevent the infiltration of anti-democratic ideologies. He would maintain the civil service laws to the letter. He would "cultivate and develop close and friendly relations with other nations, such as America, Great Britain, China and Russia, as well as our friendly neighbors in the Far East."

14th U. S. Air Force Marks 2nd Birthday

WASHINGTON — Congratulations on the second birthday of his 14th Air Force were delivered Saturday to General Cheeault, his men, and "unnumbered thousands of Chinese" who aided them, by Brigadier General Reuben C. Hood, speaking for General Arnold, commanding the U. S. Army Air Forces.

Hood reviewed the activities of the force, the difficulties of supply, and stressed its astonishing record of aggression and achievement "despite loss of forward bases." He pointed out that the 14th had sunk almost 750,000 tons of Japanese shipping, plus another 500,000 probably sunk. In addition it had a major job in cooperating with Chinese land armies.

Navy Secretary Foresees Hard Land Battles to Beat Japan

WASHINGTON—United States Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal has just completed a tour of over 25,000 miles, including a visit at Iwo Jima during landing operations. On his return, he told his news conference today that the Allies would eventually have to face a Japanese army of 5,000,000 men.

The Secretary did not indicate where the Japanese would make their final stand but he stated that "we have got to face the fact that

Japan still has an army of 70 combat divisions." He explained that the 5,000,000 figure includes puppet and service troops required to support combat divisions.

He warned that in the Pacific war to date American forces have never met more than about twelve divisions in one campaign.

Forrestal said that the showdown with Japan would be a task to be undertaken to a great extent by the ground forces. He repeated that there were from five

to six thousand more Japanese troops on Iwo Jima than were anticipated in planning the operation.

The Secretary of the Navy placed the original strength of the Japanese on Iwo from twenty to twenty-two thousand.



FILIPINOS IN U. S. HAIL MANILA'S LIBERATION—Filipino residents of New York City cheer happily when they read the news of Gen. MacArthur's entry into the capital.



SPECIAL MASS FOR U. S. RETURN TO MANILA—Philippine dignitaries in Washington, D. C., are shown after attending a special Mass of thanksgiving in St. Aloysius church, on the day following MacArthur's entry. Jaime Hernandez, secretary of finance in the Commonwealth government, and Mrs. Hernandez are congratulated by (left to right): Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, wife of the U. S. ambassador to China; Mrs. Wei Tao-Ming, wife of the Chinese ambassador to the U. S., and Mrs. Vladimir Hurban, wife of the Czech ambassador to the U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO — United Spanish War Veterans of San Francisco County on Thursday transmitted congratulations to General Douglas MacArthur on his victories in the present campaign, and to President Sergio Osmeña and the people of the Philippines Commonwealth their wishes for early restoration of peace.

The group included men who had fought under Admiral Dewey before Cavite and in Manila Bay, and some who had fought with MacArthur's father and with General MacArthur forty years ago.

Classified Ads

WANTED—3 H.P. motor with compressor. Apply 990 Dapitan, Manila to C. Gu-tierrez.

FOR SALE—Office machines and supplies. Insular Office Equipment Co., 43-A Laon-Laang.

FOR SALE—Complete home furniture, over stuffed chairs, Simmons beds, elec. refrig., gas range. W. Wolf, No. 7, 1st st., New Manila, or Sto. Tomas.

Dr. PABLO T. ANIDO—Malaria, anti-cho-lera, dysentery, typhoid serum, analysis of urine, feces & blood. 114 Alejandro VI.

WANTED — Dictionaries—Japanese-Eng-lish, English-Japanese, Japanese and Chinese-Japanese. Also 1 Monotype operator — Carmelo & Bauermann, Azcar-raga & Quezon Blvd.

B. del Prado, L. Ibañez and former employees of Restaurant de Paris contact Mrs. Savary, No. 2 Fernando Rein, Pasay.

WANTED TO BUY—automobile batte-ries, 6 volts—Carmelo & Bauermann, 2057 Azcarraga.

LOST — valuable papers, notes, stocks, deeds, from suitcase at 914 Indiana. Re-ward for Recovery—Victor Awad, 435 J. Luna.

FOR SALE: Two-story building near Sto. Tomas University. For particulars, apply at 1096 Tayuman.

WANTED Carretela with horse, apply 78 Soler.

Former distributors of Fookien Times are asked to call at 463 J. Luna.

Dr. Pedro B. Ramirez, Genito-Urinary Specialist, 1145 Magdalena corner May-halgue.

Buying or bartering books, magazine, stationery and office supply — Advocate Book Supply, 2034 Azcarraga.

Buyers for houses and lots within city limits. — Ayuda Mapa Investments, 2004 Azcarraga.

Missing Persons

Mrs. T. Romero—contact E. R. Knapp, 1613 Washington.

Peter Muench, age 15—Reward for po-sitive information. American Chamber of Commerce, 348 España.

Dr. Tristan Ma. Guerrero—information wanted by family—111 Buencamino or 1419 Ave. Rizal.

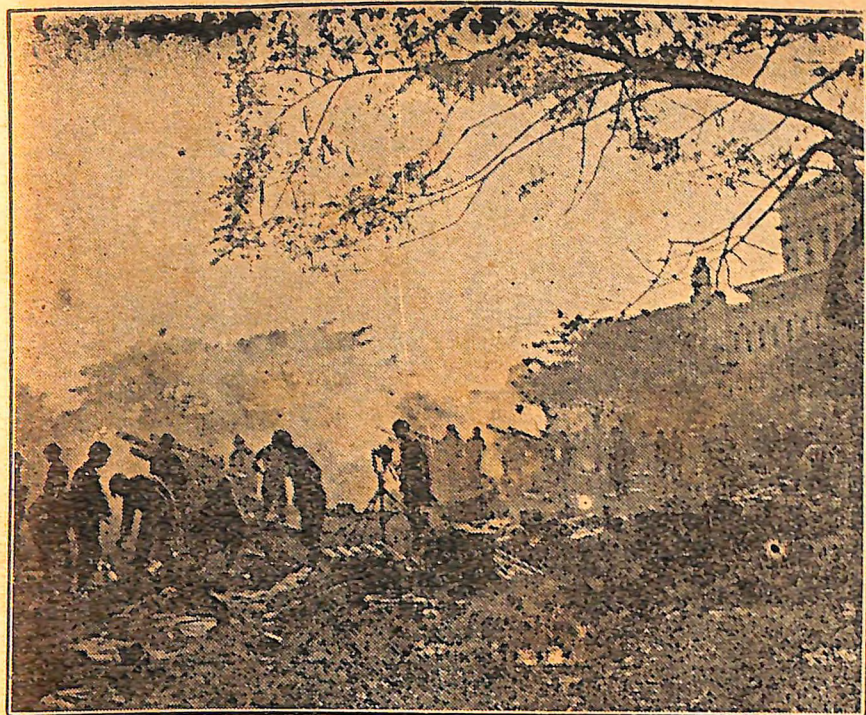
RAMON BORROMEO — Reward for information — Mrs. Rosario G. Borromeo, 349 P. Paredes.

SAMUEL E. AWAD—Send information to Victor Awad, 435 Juan Luna.

RAMON CARLOS, age 19 — Send in-formation to Amado Carlos, Farmacia, 131 wayway, 526 Azcarraga or T. Carlos, 161 Milagros.

G. F. WOLFF — report to Mrs. G. F. Wolf c/o Holy Ghost.

Gloria Badello y Perello—Send infor-mation to Atty. G. P. Ramos, 317 Dapitan (for Capt. S. D. Winship).



AMERICA SPEAKS—Battery of four 105 mm. howitzers of 61st Field Artillery pump cluster of explosive calling cards on Jap concentrations during fighting near Santo Tomas University in Manila.



YEP, IT'S REAL—Young American boys interned at Santo Tomas University, swarm over a Sherman M-5 tank which helped liberate them.

Hitler's "Supermen" Fled from Cologne

COLOGNE—The so-called Nazi "Supermen," like their Bushido counterparts in Japan, turn out to be less than ordinary people when confronted with the pressing problem of saving their own skins.

How "Hitler's Supermen" in Cologne deserted their people three days before the Americans entered the Rhineland fortress was told by Louis Lochner, Associated Press correspondent. The story is one of the tragedies of Cologne.

"Nazidom's administrators," he wrote, "could not take the saturation bombing of Friday, March 2. Supermen began scurrying for the interior of the Reich on that day and the last of them left Saturday."

"In their haste, they provoked a major tragedy. Various citizens with whom I have talked said there was one final mass exodus after last Friday's heavy air attack. Thousands of nerve-wracked Colognians used the only bridge available — of limited capacity — which spanned the Rhine near the new market place.

"Heavy vehicles were forbidden specifically, but the Nazi hierarchy ordered trucks over the span. Suddenly the bridge snapped and sank into the river. Just how many fugitive civilians were killed probably will never be known."

Navy Gets Cargo Ships

WASHINGTON — Twenty-nine of the 125 merchant ships built in American shipyards during February were turned over to the Army and Navy for military use, the Maritime Commission announced.

February's total output was 1,300,000 deadweight tons. Nineteen ships were built as military types and ten were merchantmen converted to military use. Other merchant ships delivered last month included...

Japs on Iwo Jima Will Fight To Last Man, Nimitz Predicts

WASHINGTON—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, in a navy department press conference here, said he expects the Japanese on Iwo Jima to continue their fight until "the last Japanese is killed, wounded or captured."

Nimitz told the newsmen that he was in Washington for a conference with Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States fleet and chief of naval operations.

Nimitz extended another invitation to the Japanese fleet to come out and fight at the earliest possible moment.

He said that remnants of the Japanese fleet were in Japanese empire waters adjacent to the Japanese homeland when he first issued the invitation. At the same time Nimitz warned that, rightly used, these remnants could be an effective deterrent to any attempts at landing on the Japanese home islands.

MacArthur Accepts Church Relief Offer

Gen. Douglas MacArthur expressed strong approval of the Catholic Welfare Organization and its aims, in the course of a half-hour conference Friday between the general and the Very Rev. John F. Hurley, S. J., Secretary-General of the organization.

The Catholic Welfare Organization, Fr. Hurley told the General, is the entire Catholic Church in the Philippines, organized not as an independent relief organization but as an entity to afford all possible aid, in properties and personnel, to the military and civil authorities in the present emergency.

General MacArthur, in accepting this offer, made a number of suggestions. He particularly emphasized the need of the Church...

Pointing out that Iwo Jima is only 650 miles from Japan, Nimitz predicted that future B-29 operations over Japanese industrial areas would prove to be more effective than in the past, because they would be protected by fighter planes based on Iwo.

Discussing the overall strategy for the final conquest of Japan, Nimitz said, "I believe that we should plan the war against Japan in such a manner that our chances of success are greatest and our casualties least."

At this point he added: "We need more than one position—in fact, a number of positions," to launch the final assault on the Japanese homeland. He continued: "It is my belief that some of these positions may be in China." Nimitz said that the British fleet is scheduled to take part in closing the Pacific campaign against the Japanese "in a manner that will greatly contribute to the success of the operations."

14th A. F. Record

CHUNGKING—U. S. 14th Air Force flyers sank 20,400 tons of Jap shipping and destroyed 78 planes during February, it was announced officially Sunday. General Chennault's airmen also probably sank five other vessels and damaged 36. In operations against ground targets, U. S. fighters destroyed 149 locomotives and damaged 116.

Heaviest air strike of the month fell on Tsingtao when 45 enemy planes were wrecked and 55 others damaged.

CHUNGKING — Chinese Communist forces have recovered 800 square miles of territory in north-eastern Shansi province, dispatches from North China report. The liberated area includes both sides of a branch of the Harbin-Peiping railway.

Co'ogne Cathedral Stands Intact Above Ruins of City

(Here is an eyewitness description of Cologne by DON WHITEHEAD, Associated Press Correspondent):

COLOGNE—Doughboys walking through the streets of Cologne looked up today from the awful wreckage of a ruined city to see the miracle of the cathedral with its awesome spires standing above the distortion wrought by Allied air raids.

Those fragile beautiful spires, mellowed by the weather of seven centuries, rose straight into the heavens out of the most terrible destruction yet witnessed by these American troops who have seen the rubble of many blasted cities.

All around the ancient edifice the heart of Cologne lay in waste. Block upon block there was nothing but the gutted skeletons of buildings and debris piled many feet high. Tons of bombs had ripped out the heart of Cologne. Great chunks of concrete had been tossed about like pebbles. Huge steel girders lay twisted like hairpins.

Yet in this devastation was the miracle of the dome. Seven times in two years the famous cathedral had been hit by bombs, yet it stood with remarkably little serious damage to its Gothic beauty. How it survived while everything around it was laid waste, no one can say.

There was a report before the doughboys entered, that the old part of the city was 99 percent in ruins. Almost everyone scoffed at the claim as an exaggeration. But none who walked through the old city doubted that figure.

Most of the streets were piled high with debris. In two hours riding and walking about the city I did not see an undamaged house...

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by P.W.B., G.H.Q.,
O.W.I. UNIT

JAPAN'S "CULTURAL" PROGRAM

During the Japanese occupation, the invaders did not so much seek to replace Western culture in the Philippines with the Japanese, as to destroy all culture and reduce the Filipinos to mass ignorance and unquestioning slavery — as Herbert Zipper, well-known conductor of the Manila Symphony Orchestra, declared in a recent interview.

Books, whether sympathetic to democracy or the totalitarian state, were burned when the Japanese came in. The few books that were spared were intended to enable the regime to keep up the pretense of education. There was a deliberate and systematic campaign to limit Filipino culture to the ability to read a few Japanese characters for the receipt and execution of Japanese orders.

Dr. Zipper pointed out that any cultural project the Japanese sponsored or allowed was intended as propaganda or for Japanese home consumption. The people in Japan must remain convinced that the Japanese militarists were bringing civilization to the Filipinos.

The Japanese sought to replace serious Western music with a few Japanese tunes, and when the plan failed, gave most of the musical portion of their radio broadcasts to jazz. But "since the Japanese came," once observed the Osaka Mainichi, "Filipinos are hearing the best of Oriental and Occidental music instead of vulgar jazz." As an example of this, a Japanese cultural mission gave two concerts in Manila in November 1943, featuring among other things the Second Rhapsody of Liszt and the Cradle Song of Brahms as rendered by a xylophonist to orchestral accompaniment—as startling a performance as a tightrope act in a ballet.

The Japanese propaganda office continually played up the theme of how Japanese art and music were being brought to the Filipinos by their generous allies and friends. But it was no secret to Filipinos that the Jap militarists had adopted a policy of utilizing cultural and pseudo-cultural media, like all the other facilities they could lay hands on, as additional tools of Japanese imperialism.

First Train To Arrive Here From North

The first train from San Fabian, Pangasinan, will arrive at the Tutuban Station on Calle Azcarraga, at 2 p. m. Thursday, according to an Army railway official. It will mark the reopening of the railroad, which has been out of operation since the Japs blasted the tracks and locomotives of the Manila Railroad Company several weeks ago.

The inaugural train is named "MacArthur Liberator."

Army railroad construction officials first undertook the repair of the railway from San Fabian to San Fernando, Pampanga, immediately after the American landing on Pangasinan. After this was completed, they began repair of the line between San Fernando and Manila.

Restoration of the line between San Fabian and Damortis, La Union, will be undertaken next by the army. After this is finished, work will start on the southern Luzon line, which is believed to have suffered considerable damage at the hands of the Japs.

Trains plying between San Fabian and Manila will be exclusively for Army use. There are, however, plans to salvage the old cars of the Manila Railroad Company and use them for civilian transportation. A recent shipment of railway equipment from the United States consisted of about 100 cars which are now being used on the San Fabian-Manila line.

Navy Fighter Group Sets High Escort Record

WASHINGTON—The Navy department reported yesterday that Navy fighter pilots of Air Group 20, while attached to an Essex type carrier in the Pacific, escorted bombers with such perfect combat precision that they did not lose one dive bomber or torpedo bomber to enemy aircraft in 1,155 sorties before returning home on leave recently.

This remarkable record was achieved by the air group on a tour of duty which it began last August 31, as part of the striking might of the fast carrier task forces.

Flying Grumman Hellcat fighters gave perfect escort protection to groups of Curtiss Helldiver dive bombers on 640 strike sorties over enemy targets, and 45 searches; and to its Avenger torpedo bombers on 437 sorties and 35 patrol missions. A sortie is one combat flight by one plane. Commander Daniel F. Smith, USN, air group commanding officer, believes this record is without parallel.

This air group participated in every major carrier plane action in the Pacific from August 31, 1944, to mid-January of this year, which included raids on the Bonin Islands, Formosa, Luzon, the Leyte landing, and the second battle of the Philippines.

NEW YORK—Premier Marshal Tito, in a broadcast Sunday night, pledged his new Yugoslavian government to complete adherence to principles enunciated at the Cremona conference.

Britain's Navy Now Ready for Major Role in Pacific War

Children Trade Fruit For Canned Army Fare

Small children living in close to American bivouac areas are fast embarking on small-time business dealings with American soldiers. Encouraged by the friendliness of the soldiers, the children bring bananas, papayas, tomatoes and other fresh fruits in exchange for other canned foods, by soldiers who want a change in their accustomed diet.

Trading is strictly on the barter basis, but these small business transactions are helping pave the way to cordial relations between the soldiers and the Filipino civilians.

Voice of Freedom Will Go on Air at 12:30 p.m.

The Voice of Freedom will be broadcast on and after Thursday, March 15, at 12:30 p.m. every day on 7795 kilocycles short wave and 660 kilocycles long wave. The program will offer the latest news plus announcements of interest to Filipinos from the Civil Affairs headquarters and the Commonwealth government.

The Voice of Freedom returned to the air October 20, 1944 when Gen. MacArthur himself broadcast from the beachhead on Leyte. It was transferred to Luzon when Gen. MacArthur landed in Lingayen, advanced to San Miguel a few weeks later and it has been broadcasting from Manila since five days after American troops entered the city.

The Voice of Freedom is Gen. MacArthur's official radio program. It was first broadcast from Malinta tunnel in 1942 in the last days of Corregidor by Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo.

Philippine Campaign Far Ahead of Schedule

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson on Monday predicted completion of the Philippine campaign far ahead of schedule, in a tribute to the "machine-like precision" of General MacArthur's operations in the Southwest Pacific.

Yamashita Isn't Worried

TOKYO — Radio Tokyo on Saturday relayed an interview with General Yamashita — the out-fought, out-thought, out-Japanese defender of Manila — who explained to the Japanese homeland that the operations on Luzon have proceeded according to his original campaign plan.

This plan, he said, was to lure the Americans into the Luzon plain and into Manila, and then destroy the enemy by launching attacks "from all directions."

"From now on," the defeated Japanese general added, "our army in the Philippines sector will be able to display its full might. Once the opportunity presents itself, a big offensive will be launched to deal the Americans an annihilating blow."

General Yamashita admitted that such an opportunity may not present itself for ten or possibly twenty years. He concluded by patting his interviewer on the head, according to the Tokyo Radio account, and said: "There's absolutely no cause for worry."

LONDON — Great Britain is determined to range her Navy alongside the American fleet in the Pacific and play a "full worthy part in the speedy overthrow of the Japanese Empire," First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander told the House of Commons Thursday.

Britain has been steadily massing a powerful striking force and a great fleet train of supply, he revealed. These included among other vessels the battleships Queen Elizabeth and Valiant, the battle cruiser Renown, the 35,000-ton French battleship Richelieu, and several British aircraft carriers and cruisers.

"Operations already conducted," he said, "are but the beginning of tasks for the British Pacific and the East Indies Fleets which will continue to be reinforced and supplied so they may play an ever growing part in the defeat of Japan."

Reviewing the Royal Navy's contribution to the gigantic Normandy amphibious operations, Alexander declared that "experience gained in supporting landings will stand us in good stead in our united operations against Japan."

U.S. Army Takes Control of Price Enforcement Here

In a determined effort by U. S. Army authorities to curtail profiteering which up to the present has baffled authorized price control agents, the office of the deputy provost marshal general has absorbed the price control unit of Manila PCAU 20.

The reorganization was made under the direct supervision of Col. M. E. Jones, Manila Chief of Police. New price control inspectors, mostly lawyers and college graduates, are now operating in the different Manila markets, streets and restaurants.

The new price control unit will cover all the areas of Greater Manila. Plans are now to absorb more men into the organization in order to cope with the tendency of vendors to violate prescribed ceiling prices. The police price control division is headed by former Manila Assistant City Fiscal Jose C. de Vega.

YANKS ADVANCING ON MINDANAO

100-24

Yanks Begin New Offensive Beyond Rhine

PARIS — U. S. First Army troops, giving the Germans no chance to reform their shattered lines in the West, opened a large scale attack on the east bank of the Rhine River Monday from their expanding Remagen bridgehead.

Hundreds of American big guns, emplaced on the west bank of the Rhine and inside the bridgehead, preceded the assault with heavy shelling of German positions, while infantry struck forward above and below Remagen, behind tanks. The bridgehead was widened to an area 4½ miles deep and 11 miles long, and American forces seized approaches to the super-highway running north to the vital Ruhr district.

South of Remagen, U. S. Third Army troops methodically reduced remnants of a force of 23,000 Germans trapped on the west bank of the Rhine when Nazis dynamited retreat-route bridges. Third Army columns captured 29 German towns in the Moselle Valley, cleared out a 6-mile stretch of the Rhine north of Coblenz, and 18 miles of the Moselle River bank southwest of Coblenz.

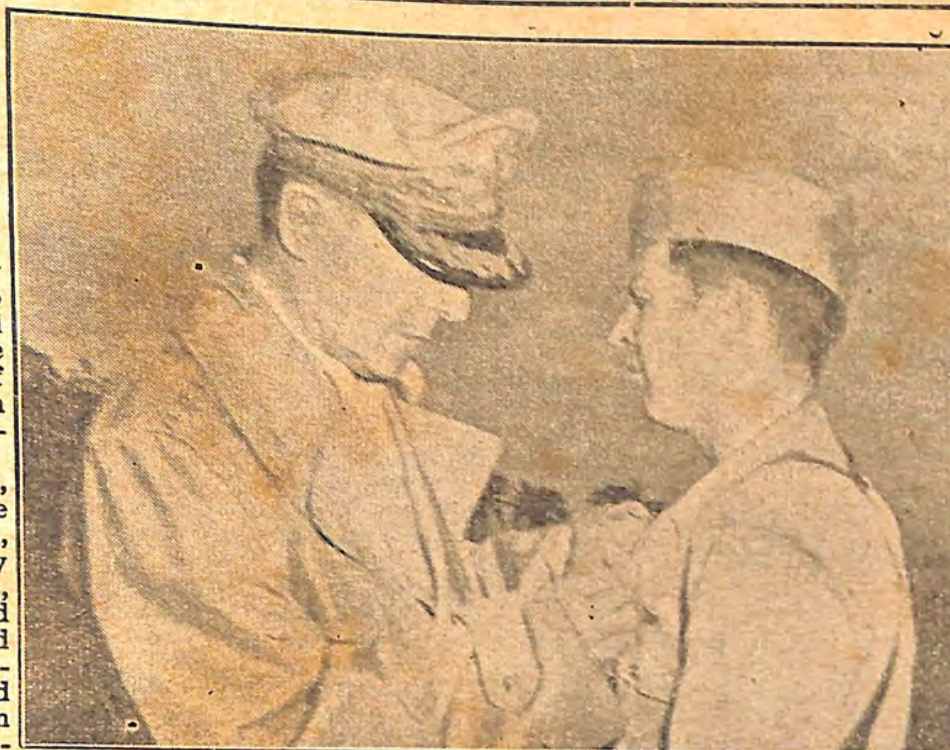
Final Battle For Iwo Jima Raging

IWO JIMA — American Marine forces are reducing "the last sizeable Japanese pocket" on Iwo Jima, in spite of "fierce resistance," Pacific Fleet headquarters announced Tuesday.

Japanese defenders were compressed into a small strip along the northeastern coast, as Marines tightened their grip on the 8-square-mile knob of land only 750 miles southeast of Tokyo. Both naval guns and land-based Marine fighter planes operating from captured airfields on Iwo were supporting the final Marine assault.

In coordinated air blows, Navy planes struck 150 miles north of Iwo to hammer Jap naval installations in the Bonins. Other targets included Paramushiro, in the Northern Kuriles, the Marianas, and the Marshalls.

LONDON — German U-boats sank a "moderate" number of Allied merchantmen in the Atlantic during February, but sinkings of Nazi submarines increased considerably over the January figure, the British Admiralty announced Tuesday.



AMERICA'S LEADING ACE—General Douglas MacArthur pinning the Congressional Medal of Honor on Major Richard I. Bong, American's top war ace with 40 Jap planes to his credit. Major Bong added one more to his list of victories this month when he married his childhood sweetheart at his home in Superior, Wisconsin.

Center of Nagoya Burned Out by B29 Fire Raid

Heavy Fighting Marks Siege of Mandalay

CALCUTTA—British and Indian troops drove deeper into the central Burma fortress of Mandalay Tuesday, while Chinese troops to the north advanced another five miles below the captured Burma Road terminus of Lashio.

Bitter fighting still raged inside Burma's second largest city. British artillery opened three gaps in the thick walls of Fort Dufferin in the center of Mandalay, but heavy counter-fire prevented direct assault. Three other Allied columns drove closer to Mandalay from the south, southwest and southeast, while British armored forces expanded their holdings on Meiktila, choking off main supply lines between Mandalay and Rangoon.

Internees Depart

More than 500 excited, exuberant Americans—men, women and children who for three years had been prisoners of the Japs—on Tuesday left the Santo Tomas internment camp on the first stage of their long trip to the United States. They formed the fourth group to be evacuated from the camp since Manila's liberation.

GUAM — Monday's attack by 300 American Super Fortress bombers on Nagoya burned out an area five miles square in the industrial heart of Japan's third largest city, and left fires visible nearly 100 miles distant, Gen. Curtis LeMay's 21st Bomber Command headquarters said yesterday.

Releasing full details on the second all-out "saturation fire bombing" of a Japanese city in three days, first announced Monday, it was confirmed that a force of 300 B-29's took part, unloading 2,000 tons of new-type incendiary bombs on the great aircraft center.

Returning pilots said that fires were plainly visible throughout Nagoya's industrial district, where the main Mitsubishi plant is located. General LeMay, commenting on the assault, described it as "equally successful as Saturday's smash at Tokyo," in which 15 square miles of the Japanese capital were laid waste. He added:

"All that the Japanese now have to look forward to is the destruction of their industries, cities, and vital targets devoted to the war effort."

MOSCOW—An American committee campaigning for a world free press has been entertained here by eight prominent Russian newspaper editors, it was reported Monday.

Eighth Army Troops Capture 4 More Towns

American Eighth Army troops swept inland on Mindanao, capturing four more villages and driving deeper into the hills north of Zamboanga, General MacArthur announced this morning. 41st division troops, reenforced with tanks, were meeting increased enemy resistance, while medium bombers and fighters gave coordinated ground support.

The captured villages were Canelar, Santa Maria, Sinong and Pitogo. Heavy bombers dropped 53 tons of explosives on enemy airfields in the Sulu archipelago.

The XIV Corps, fighting in the Marakina watershed area east of Manila, captured dominating ground beyond Antipolo and pushed farther into the hills southeast of Montalban. Forward elements of the 11th Airborne division, driving east across Batangas, were nearing Tanauan, east of Lake Taal, and Cuenca and Batangas to the south.

Eleventh corps troops were reported within one mile of Imugan and four miles from the Baleta pass oad, in Nueva Ecija.

During the past week, American troops have counted an additional 1,092 enemy dead on Leyte, Burias and islands in the Samar sea. Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger, Eighth army commander, reported Tuesday that more than 20,000 Japanese dead have been counted on Leyte since January 1, many in groups of thousands. Eichelberger said Filipino troops trained in the United States have participated in the campaign.

Air patrols blockading Jap shipping lanes to the south destroyed or severely damaged a 7,000-ton freighter transport south of Hongkong, an 8,000-ton freighter near Hainan island, and two tankers of 5,000 and 10,000 tons off French Indo-China.

Nazis Report Fighting Rages in Indo-China

SAN FRANCISCO—A German news agency dispatch, broadcast by Radio Tokyo on Monday, reports that fighting is in progress in northern Indo-China, precipitated by Japan's decision to enforce military occupation.

Large Japanese forces were being heavily engaged by a group of 15,000 French and 30,000 Annamese along the Chinese border, the dispatch said.

WASHINGTON—The Navy department announced that the Navy Composite Squadron 78, based aboard an escort-type aircraft carrier of the Casablanca class, has come to its assignment with the record of never having lost a ship to Japanese air, surface or submarine attacks, while protecting huge convoys steaming to and from major Pacific invasions.

The squadron did not lose a pilot or air crewman in combat during six months of action, while at the same time inflicting great damage upon the enemy.

The squadron's Wildcat fighters shot down six Jap planes and were given half-credit for the destruction of another.

Its pilots flew in ground support operations for troops invading the Palau Islands in September, 1944. Wildcats and Avengers with air crewmen, in strafing from torpedo planes, shot up one Japanese trench, supply dumps, barges, trucks, tanks and enemy airfields.

Again, during Leyte operations in October, and the Lingayen operation that brought the Philippine invasion to a climax, the squadron protected the convoys.

CHUNGKING—Chinese troops have established Allied control of the entire Burma Road from Lashio to Kunming, after smashing two miles through Japanese defenses, and occupying New Lashio and its railway station, according to dispatches from the Burma area.

The fall of Lashio came six weeks after the Ledo road was opened from India to China. The town is the northern terminus of the railway to Rangoon. The Japanese still control several good roads from a point a few miles south of Lashio to southern Burma, Thailand and Indo-China.

Classified Ads

Institute of Pacific Relations members, in and near Manila, contact Capt. A. Levesque, c/o Free Philippines.

WANTED—Recordings of Japanese music. All types. Bring them to the United States Office of War Information, 2057 Azcarraga, and deliver to Mr. Murray Dyer. Good prices will be paid.

WANTED—Novels, plays and short stories in Japanese. Also Japanese story magazines. Bring them to the United States Office of War Information, 2057 Azcarraga, and deliver to Mr. Murray Dyer. Good prices will be paid.

LAW BOOKS: Guevara's "Handbook of Commercial Law," and other law books now on sale at ATLAS PUBLISHING CO., 1353 P. Guevara St.

The American Chamber of Commerce is preparing a classified list of businessmen and professionals. Register at 345 España, opposite Sto. Tomas Camp.

WANTED — Dictionaries—Japanese-English, English-Japanese, Japanese and Chinese-Japanese. Typewriter ribbons, linseed oil and Monotype and Stereotype — Carmelo & Bauermann, Azcarraga & Quezon Blvd.

Missing Persons

HERO MARTINEZ, Inform Quince Sabido



MICKEY MOUSE DELUGE—This American MP is literally drenched with useless Jap occupation money stored in Southern Development Bank vault in Manila.

Freed Prisoners Reach Home Port

SAN FRANCISCO—The group of 272 officers and enlisted men liberated from the Japanese prison camp at Cabanatuan on Luzon last January 30 by American Rangers, arrived Thursday from the Philippines aboard a transport.

Laughing and cheering men packed the rails of the ship as it passed through the Golden Gate to receive one of the greatest harbor welcomes in the city's history.

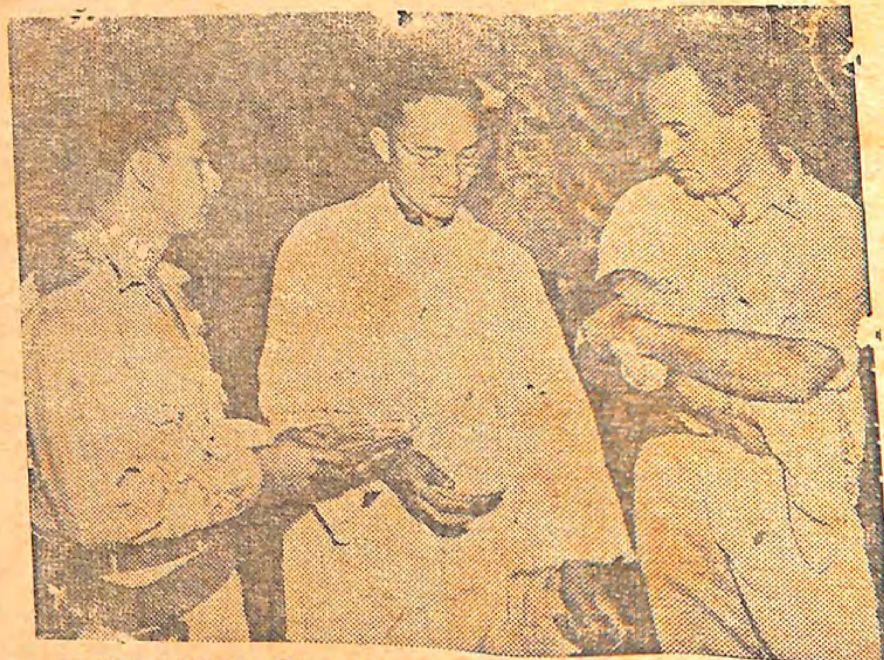
Their ship was met at the Golden Gate by harbor craft bearing a 75-foot sign, declaring in five-foot letters: "Welcome Home." Blimps and planes soared overhead. The sun came out just as the transport passed through the city's submarine net.

The huge siren on the Ferry Building signalled to the city that the men had arrived, and the parade up Market Street followed.

Jap Pesos Traded at 2,500-to-1 In Areas Still Unliberated

Men of various guerrilla units operating in Southern Luzon have brought the report to Manila that the Japanese "Mickey Mouse" money is being speedily replaced by the pre-war Philippine currency in all guerrilla-liberated communities. In the towns the inhabitants are sternly warned against passing the occupation currency.

In the unliberated areas, however, the Japanese paper money is still in circulation. Its buying power has gone down so much that ordinary market transactions are made in terms of thousands. In some places one-peso denominations are not accepted. Housewives going to market usually take with them a basketful of the "Mickey Mouse" currency. The rate of exchange is anywhere from P2,500 to P3,000 of the outlawed currency for one genuine Philippine peso.



HERO HELPS IN BAPTISM—Lt. Col. Henry A. Mucci, left, assisting in baptism of Filipino baby, led 400 men of the 6th U.S. Ranger Battalion and Filipino guerrillas in successful raid on Caba-

New Fire Bombs Used On Tokyo

SAN FRANCISCO—There's a special reason why flames spread so fast, and leaped so high in Tokyo Saturday.

The U.S. Army's Chemical Warfare experts cooked up a red-hot number in the incendiary department especially for use in Japan.

This was revealed yesterday when Col. J. W. Lyon, commanding officer of the Chemical Warfare Procurement district, released some of the details on the new "M-69" fire bomb used in Saturday's record-breaking Super Fortress attack on the Japanese capital.

The new missile is bunched in a 500-pound cluster which looks much like any ordinary demolition bomb. At about 5,000 feet, the cluster opens, releasing individual six-pound bombs filled with jellied gasoline.

Each small bomb spreads burning gasoline for some 30 yards around, upon exploding.

P. I. Guerrilla Work Praised in America

WASHINGTON — "American civilians and members of the armed forces are sure to appreciate the important contribution of Filipino guerrillas to our common cause," Rep. Carl Steffan of Nebraska, former Manila editor and member of the United States delegation at the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth, declared yesterday.

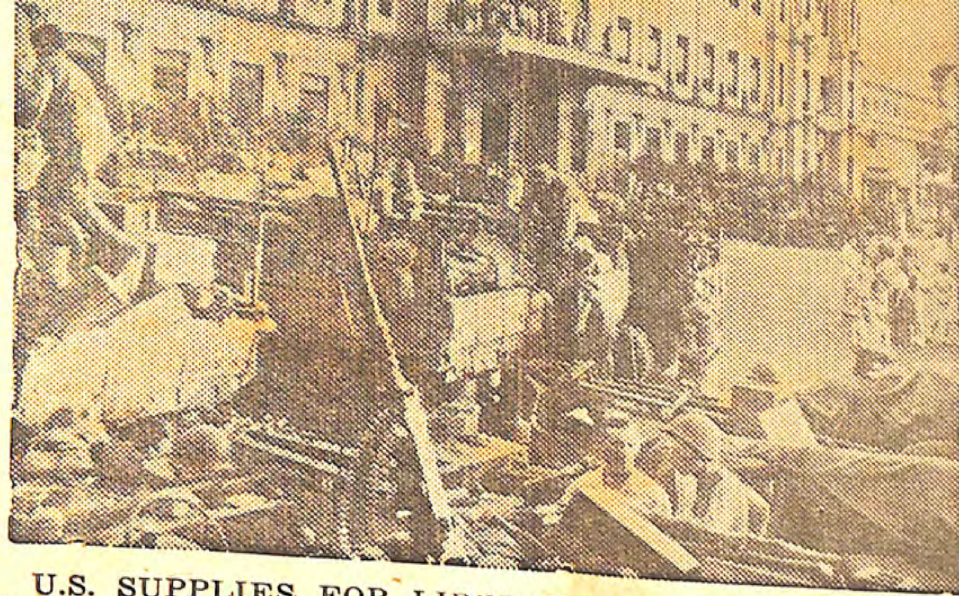
Steffan traced the excellent work of the guerrillas during the Japanese occupation: the seizing of food and munitions, the rescue of prisoners, the execution of spies, the harassing of Japanese communications and the extension of aid to U. S. landing forces.

Steffan concluded with the statement that in the United States people are cheered by the news of such vital guerrilla achievements as those in the coastal province of Ilocos Norte where, through successful guerrilla action, thousands of Japanese soldiers have been killed in mountains which the Japanese themselves considered as "impregnable fortresses."

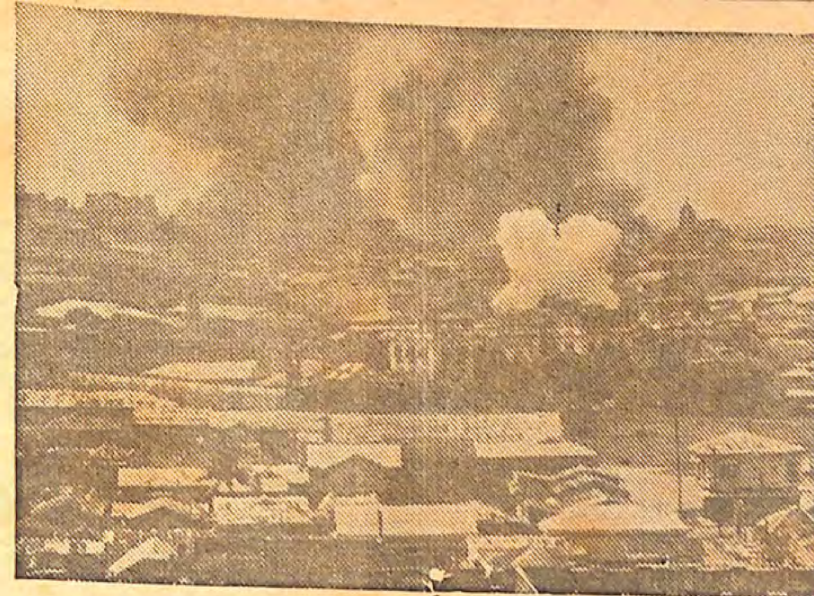
Japs Lost 20,000 Airplanes In War

WASHINGTON — More than 20,000 Japanese planes have been destroyed since Pearl Harbor by U.S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps pilots, according to a tabulation of official War and Navy Department communiques made public Sunday.

Compilations showed a total of 19,969 enemy planes destroyed in combat and on the ground, but these figures were considered highly conservative. The total did not include Japanese planes destroyed by land or ship-based anti-aircraft weapons.



U.S. SUPPLIES FOR LIBERATED PRISON CAMP—Rescued internees watch from the windows and plaza of Santo Tomas University, as U.S. soldiers arrive with truckloads of supplies the day after liberation forces entered Manila.



MANILA BUILDINGS IN FLAMES—Dense clouds of black smoke billow from the Rizal Avenue business district, as the Japanese set fire to buildings in an effort to impede the American advance. This picture was taken from the roof of a building in the Santo Tomas internment camp.

Osmeña Issues Appropriation Order for Gov't

Funds for the operation of the Commonwealth Government for a portion of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945 were appropriated in executive order No. 30, signed recently by President Sergio Osmeña.

The appropriations cover the period from October 23, 1944 to June 30, 1945. The amounts appropriated correspond to the amounts in the appropriation for the fiscal year 1942.

The new executive order requires each department head to submit immediately to the President "a special budget which shall include the plantilla, personnel and such amounts and sundry expenses, furniture and equipment, as may be considered absolutely indispensable for the reestablishment and operation of his department and the bureaus and offices under it up to June 30, 1945 inclusive."

"No new position may be created unless the salary can be paid from savings made in appropriations for salaries and wages of the departments concerned. Such positions may not be filled without the previous approval of the President."

RHINE FEAT LAUDED

LONDON—Prime Minister Churchill sent General Dwight Eisenhower, commander in chief of Allied operations in the west, his highest praise Sunday on the triumph of Allied armies west of the Rhine.

"Let me offer you," Churchill wrote, "my warmest congratulations on the great victory won by Allied armies by which defeat or destruction of all Germans west of the Rhine will be achieved."

MOSCOW—Rumania has been returned the territory of northern Transylvania in accordance with armistice terms signed with Russia, Marshal Stalin announced Sunday.

Irving Berlin Presents New Song to People of Philippines

TOLOSA, LEYTE—Irving Berlin's new song of freedom, "Heaven Watch the Philippines," was formally presented to the Filipino people last Saturday as a featured part of Berlin's show, "This is the Army," now touring Leyte.

The famous composer, who was inspired to write "Heaven Watch the Philippines" after hearing a group of Filipino children on Leyte substitute the word "Philippines" in "God Bless America," dedicated his new composition to General MacArthur. In response, General MacArthur sent Berlin the following message from his headquarters on Luzon:

"The commander-in-chief appreciates greatly the distinction of the dedication of a song by so distinguished an author and pro-

ducer as Mr. Berlin. He is deeply grateful to him, not only for that, but for the magnificent aid he is rendering the Allied cause."

Here are the words of Berlin's new song:

*Heaven watch the Philippines,
Keep her safe from harm;
Guard her sons—and their
precious ones
In the city and on the farm;
Friendly with America
Let her always be,
Heaven watch the Philippines
And keep her forever free,
And keep her forever free.*

(Copyright Irving Berlin, 1945)

Berlin predicted that in the Philippines, the new song would outrank even his "God Bless America" in emotional appeal.



STREET-FIGHTING IN MANILA—U.S. infantrymen crouch to avoid the fire of Japanese snipers as they dash through the city.

Health Board To Emphasize Sanitation Need

With the reestablishment of the health department of the City of Manila, Colonel Maurice C. Pincoffs, M.C., director, has asked for public cooperation with the department's program of sanitation as a first step in warding off epidemic disease.

In accordance with the request of President Osmeña, the health department is being reconstituted under the Civil Affairs Section of the United States Army which is supplying equipment, medical supplies and transportation. Following the period of emergency, the department will revert to city authorities.

Colonel Pincoffs stated that the most pressing problems of the department are those of sanitation, control of communicable diseases and medical care of the wounded and sick.

The health director urged that all civilians pay special attention to the disposal of garbage and human waste. The spreading of these over the city streets and open ground, he said, breeds flies which spread enteric diseases. He advised residents in areas where garbage collection had been resumed to place all garbage in receptacles at the edge of sidewalks; in areas not yet served, garbage should be buried deeply.

The health department head warned that the city water is not yet safe to drink, and water from shallow wells is highly polluted. He explained that although the city water is safe at its source, it is polluted on its way through pipe lines which have not yet been completely checked. Health officials said that all water for drinking and for use in the preparation of food must be boiled.

The central office of the health department has been temporarily established in the administration building of the San Lazaro Hospital. The city was subdivided into eight health districts.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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THE RACKET IN RENTS

A house owner in Quiapo district charged a monthly rental of P20 during the Jap regime, for a two-room apartment. Last week he told his tenant to pay P100 beginning next month, or vacate the premises. On Quezon Boulevard a landlord who used to charge a monthly rental of P100 has served notice on his tenant to pay P300 a month plus a cash deposit of P5,000. In Pasay a room earning P20 during the Jap regime is now leased for P120. The same rush to increase house rentals is evident in other parts of Manila. Tenants are constantly being threatened with eviction if they do not pay the higher amount demanded by the landlords.

Some persons have sought the intervention of PCAU officials as well as the government authorities. PCAU will look into the matter in the near future, and the government will likewise consider the problem in due time, they were advised. But since both PCAU and the Philippine government have not made any public pronouncement relative to house rentals, unscrupulous landlords who are still imbued with the Japanese buy-and-sell spirit take advantage of this silence to make money while the making is good.

Filipino Writer Points Out Need for P. I. Post-War Plan

The joy which Filipinos now feel over the current military successes of Gen. MacArthur should in time give place to the sobering realization that a great deal more remains to be done after the military operations are over if the blood and resources poured into the campaign for Philippine liberation are not to be wasted, writes Leonides S. Virata in the February 28 issue of the *Far Eastern Survey*.

War caught the Filipino people in the midst of a determined national effort to introduce flexibility into their economic structure in anticipation of the stresses and strains that would follow independence, Virata continues.

"The process," he says, "is very far from complete, and is greatly complicated at present by the pressing necessity of reviving productive activity and restoring dislocations caused by war within the new setting of regional and international relationships."

He writes further: "Reexamination of the pattern of production is necessary to strike a desirable balance between resources primarily allocated to export industries, and those employed in producing for the home market. There is need for orienting agricultural and industrial rehabilitation and development toward the objective of a reasonable self-sufficiency in basic necessities."

A food production program aimed at higher nutritional standards merits the greatest emphasis in the years to come. Complementary problems are those of stimulating the growth of public utilities and light industries which will exploit the full possibilities of latent local industrial resources, especially for the benefit of the home market.

"An increase in the level of production will in turn require adequate distribution machinery to spread the goods and services over as wide a market area as possible."

The writer says that an immediate objective should be to provide as soon as possible the technical and skilled workers required to implement the economic program.

"Finally and most important of all," Virata concludes, "it should be remembered that the aim of any legitimate social economic program is to create an environment within which all citizens can develop to their fullest stature as human personalities, and enjoy equal opportunity to obtain the blessings of existence. As productivity and income increase, a sound economic foundation will have been laid for an aggressive program of expansion in the social welfare services."

New Traffic Rules for City

For the guidance of motorists, rig drivers, pedestrians and the public in general, traffic rules have been issued by Capt. Joseph J. Feuchter, director of traffic, and approved by Col. Maurice Ellice Jones, deputy provost marshal general and chief of the municipal police. The regulations include:

On Rizal Avenue from Aurora to Carriedo street, calesas, carretelas, pushcarts, bicycles and tricycles are prohibited. Parking on Rizal Avenue is prohibited.

On Quezon Boulevard from Quezon bridge to Zurbaran, calesas, carretelas, pushcarts, bicycles and tricycles are permitted to use the side road only.

While the general speed limit is 20 miles an hour, on Azcarraga from Asuncion to Legarda street and on Legarda from Azcarraga to Sta. Mesa Rotonda, the limit is 15 miles.

Pedestrians are urged to use the sidewalk wherever they can. They should cross the street only at corners to minimize accidents.

At market places peddlers should keep off the streets so that motor vehicles bringing merchandises can get to the curb in unobstructed.

Osmeña, Romulo Pay Tribute to Martyrs at Camp O'Donnell

U. S., Chinese Shipping To Replace Japanese In Pacific After War

NEW YORK—The "complete disintegration" of Japanese shipping power after the war and a vastly increased American merchant fleet have been predicted by Commodore Giles C. Stedman, superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N. Y.

"The United States Navy is already doing a swell job of knocking out Japanese shipping in the Pacific," he said. "Probably after the war some form of United Nations control will be exercised over Nippon's merchant fleet."

Declaring the ultimate collapse of Japan as a sea power is certain, Commodore Stedman stated, "At present the Chinese are planning to build a merchant fleet, and the United States should have no difficulty in reaching the proposed merchant tonnage of between 15 million and 20 million tons."

Rev. Fr. Pacifico Ortiz, S.J., who arrived in Manila from Tacloban yesterday, is now in charge of the chaplains' division of the Philippine Army.

Fr. Ortiz was with President Quezon on Corregidor, in Australia and later in the United States. He was beside the President at his death.

WASHINGTON — A medium force of Super Fortress bombers based in India achieved "good results" in a raid Saturday against the Japanese railway supply lines down the Malay peninsula, about 200 miles north of Singapore.

President Sergio O. Brig. Gen. Carlos P. ident commissioner to States, visited the Filipino and American prisoners in Camp O'Donnell, Sunday after

Thousands of nameless graves in the camp, to which Filipino troops captured Bataan were forced five days and nights without drink or rest.

In a brief touching address, Romulo said: "America means to us heroism, valor, martyrdom. It can only mean to us that heroism and martyrdom were here forever consecrated."

Describing the camp as "the resident colony of the damned," he said: "There was no sordid drag of existence under the lash of the conqueror, the long hours of black nights, knowledge only of misery and human sunset, another day of hell."

The war died by the hands of the escapees, prisoners were packed wooden human habitations, the well slept died of insatiable thirst. A great malaria and Japanese medical care proper food.



MRS. QUEZON CHRISTENS U.S. V. of the late President smashes a bottle of wine over her head at luncheon ceremony.

5
centavos

MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINES

5
centavos

Vol. I

Manila, Thursday, March 15, 1945

No. 25

SUPER BOMBERS FIRE OSAKA

Yanks Seize 2 More Islands

Romblon and Simara Taken Near Mindoro

Generals Krueger, Kenney Raised to Four-Star Rank

3d 2000 Ton Raid by B29's In Five Days

American Eighth Army troops have seized two more islands in the Philippines in the first reported amphibious landing made at night. General MacArthur's communique announced this morning. Troops of the 24th division went ashore on Romblon and Simara islands, in the Visayas, east of Mindoro.

Today's communique said the landings were effected at night "thereby attaining complete tactical surprise." The enemy garrison at Romblon was destroyed.

Elsewhere in the Philippines, XIV Corps units fighting south and east of Manila, captured three more villages, further securing the road network south of Laguna de Bay and driving deeper into the Marikina watershed area.

General MacArthur announced earlier another air strike at Japanese shipping off Formosa and the China coast. Fighter bombers caused heavy explosions at the Takao hydro-electric plant on Formosa, started large fires among railway installations at Taito, and sank or damaged a 3,000-ton enemy freighter, a landing barge and three luggers off Hongkong and Tourane, French Indo-China.

Australian ground troops in New Guinea, New Britain and Bougainville have killed an additional 1,029 Japanese of the by-passed enemy garrisons.

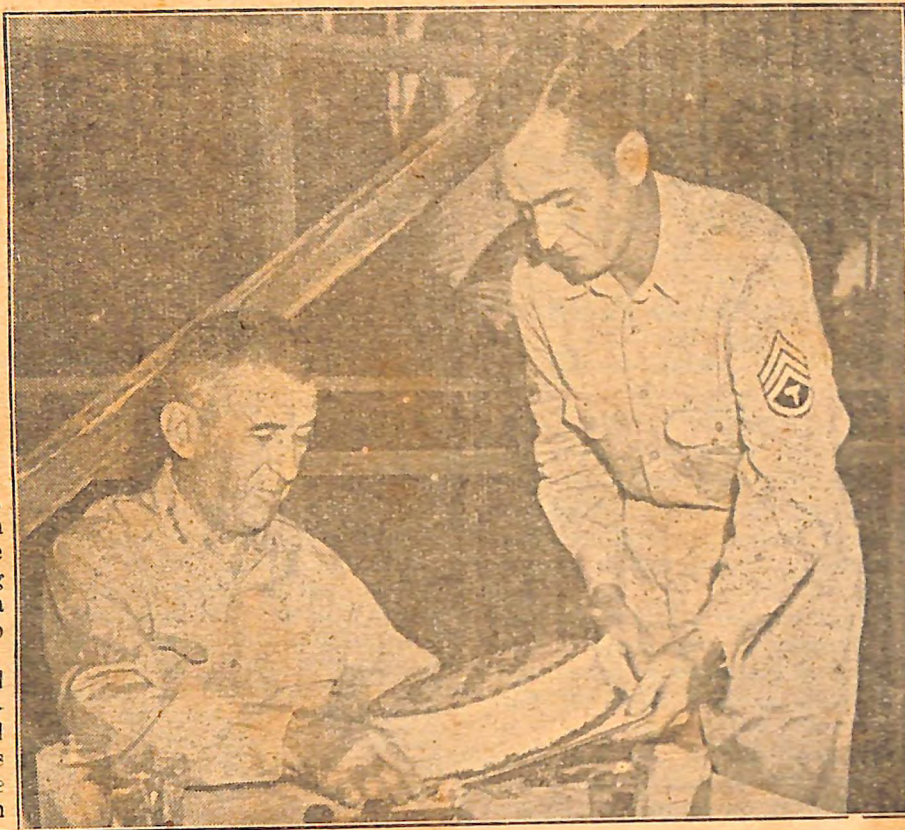
Three Russian Armies Threaten Nazi Capital

MOSCOW—Three powerful Red Armies were poised along the east bank of the curving Oder River Wednesday for a direct assault on Berlin, front dispatches said.

There was no official report of any crossing of the Oder, but the Associated Press revealed Russian heavy guns were firing from the ruins of captured Kustrin, 38 miles east of the German capital.

Field reports made it plain that the Germans have assembled great concentrations of fighting reserves west of the Oder to meet the Russians.

American fighter planes of the 5th Air Force command have knocked down a total of 2,500 Japanese planes in Pacific operations.



HEAD OF U. S. SIXTH ARMY—Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, who has been nominated for the rank of full general, is here being presented by an enlisted man with a cake, in celebration of his birthday, which the general marked recently.

WASHINGTON — Lieutenant Generals George C. Kenney and Walter Krueger — General MacArthur's top air and ground chiefs in the Southwest Pacific command — were nominated by President Roosevelt Tuesday for four-star rank in the U. S. Army.

The names of seven other lieutenant generals were sent to the Senate for approval of promotion to full general.

Gen. Krueger, veteran field commander of the U. S. Sixth Army, which has successfully engineered more amphibious landings than any other fighting groups in modern history, set the ground pace in the American offensive from Buna in New Guinea to Lingayen gulf and Manila. Gen. Kenney, who began as 5th Air Force commander and took over leadership of the present Far Eastern Air Force, pioneered the skip-bombing technique against Japanese shipping, and directed the air phase of General MacArthur's march back to the Philippines.

nated included Lt. Gens. Joseph T. McNarney, supreme deputy Allied commander, Mediterranean theater; Omar N. Bradley, commanding general, 12th Army group in Europe; Carl Spaatz, commanding general, U. S. Strategic Air force in Europe; Mark W. Clark, commanding general, 15th Army group in Italy; Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general, Army Service Forces; Jacob L. Devers, commanding general, Sixth Army group, European theater; and Thomas T. Handy, deputy chief of staff, U. S. Army.

Torres Resigns

Col. Antonio C. Torres, Manila's chief of police when the city was liberated from the Japs, tendered his resignation yesterday to Col. Maurice E. Jones, provost marshal general and chief of police. Colonel Torres was designated assistant chief of police when American

GUAM—Another fleet of American Super Fortresses stabbed through the night skies over Japan early yesterday to cascade 2,000 tons of incendiary bombs on Osaka, Japan's second largest city, as the systematic campaign to raze the enemy's tinderbox arsenals assumed record proportions.

It was the third mass fire bombing of Japan's industrial centers in five days. A 20th Air Force bulletin from Washington described Wednesday's B-29 task force as "very large," indicating there were as many planes as the 300 or more which fired Tokyo early Saturday, and hit Nagoya early Monday.

Taking off in relays from runways on Tinian, Saipan, and Guam in the Marianas, the Super Forts concentrated clusters of 500-pound fire bombs for 90 minutes on a 10-square-mile section of Osaka, dropping down to 5,000 feet to pinpoint iron, steel, aluminum, airplane and machine tool works. The target area is crammed with over 52,000 factories.

Osaka, with a population of over 3,000,000, is the most densely populated city in Japan, and one of its most important sources of weapons. Lying 245 miles west of Tokyo and 85 miles below Nagoya, Osaka is also the hub of main railway lines and overseas shipping.

Two of MacArthur's Staff Chiefs Honored

Two of General MacArthur's top staff officers were decorated by the British government Wednesday in a colorful ceremony in Plaza Cervantes, Manila.

Lt. Gen. Richard Sutherland, MacArthur's chief-of-staff, was awarded the honorary title of Companion of the Military Division of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath (CB) for his outstanding organization, planning and coordination of Allied land, sea and air forces in the southwest Pacific.

Maj. Gen. Spencer B. Akin, Signal Corps commander, became Honorary Commander of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (CBE), for making available from United States army resources equipment for urgent operational demands, and for bravery in personally visiting forward signal centers during the Buna campaign.

General Sir Thomas Blamey, commander of Australian ground forces, made the awards in the name of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

Health Dept. . . .

(Cont. from page 3)

ing to the PCAU relief districts, and district health officers and inspectors are being provided for each district. The normal functions of the health department in each district are being restored as rapidly as the shortage of transportation, equipment and other means of communication permits.

CHUNGKING—The United States 14th Air Force sank 30,400 tons of Japanese shipping, and destroyed 78 enemy planes during the month of February, it was officially reported here.

Civilian life is rapidly returning to normal on Panay, except in Iloilo and Capiz which are still in Japanese hands, according to Jesus M. Colmenares, deputy under Governor Tomas Confesor, whose patriot forces have liberated most of the island.

New Soviet Push

MOSCOW—The dormant war sector at Berlin's back door flared into violence Monday as Russian shock troops captured the Oder River fortress of Kustrin, only 38 miles east of the German capital. Seizure of Kustrin gave the Red Army solid control of the east bank of the Oder River from Kustrin to the shores of Stettin Bay, the port of Berlin on the Baltic. Elsewhere on the eastern front, other Russian columns drove to the shores of Danzig bay and fought into the suburbs of Danzig.

Dimes to Aid Manila

SAN FRANCISCO—Dimes to help restore Manila are pouring into the San Francisco mayor's office from all over the United States. The civic campaign has spread throughout the nation and is expected to reach its climax April 25, the date of the opening of the world security conference here.

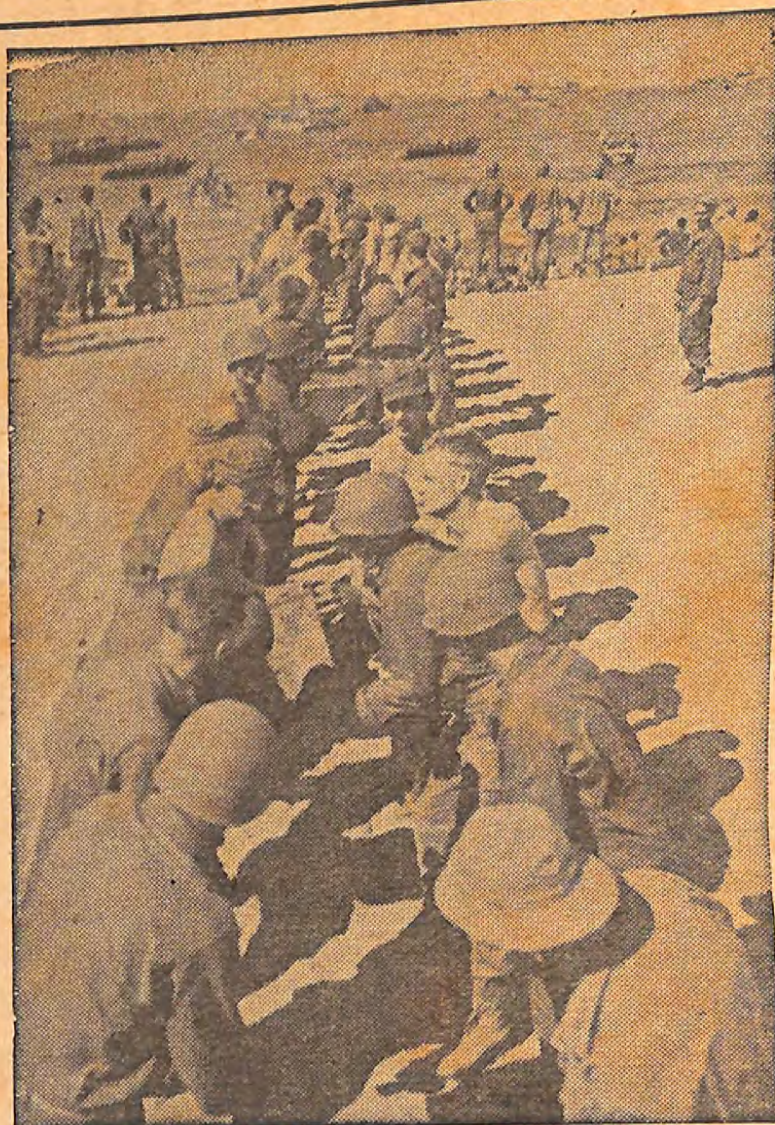
Scientific Long Range City Plan Being Drafted for Greater Manila

Plans for a new, modern Manila are being studied by the city planning office under President Osmeña. Louis P. Croft is in charge, assisted by Gregorio Gutierrez.

A city planning commission is to be established soon, Croft said yesterday. A zoning ordinance will be adopted in the near future. It will designate heavy and light industry areas in the new metropolis, commercial and business areas, and the civic center including the city hall and other public buildings.

Ermita, Malate and the South Bay shore are to be designated as hotel, apartment and small shopping districts. Provision is to be made for new low-cost housing near the industrial areas, for medium-cost housing near the center

U.S. AMMUNITION PASSED ASHORE ON LUZON—American troops form a chain to pass heavy ammunition ashore in the Subic Bay area.



Missing Persons

ANA MARI GOMEZ, age 2. **JOSE DEL PRADO**, age 9. Send information to Jose Gomez, 2158 Ascarraga.

MR. SCHINDLER—contact Mr. Reynolds c/o Free Philippines (for Mr. C. S. Bebell).

Luis M. Urrutia. Send information to Angel M. Urrutia, 759-A San Sebastian.

Classified Ads

CASTANEDA-BARRERA REALTY COMPANY re-opening corner Avenida Rial and (822) San Lazaro (Upstairs).

We re-ink used or faded typewriter ribbons — **MATA BROS.**, 810 G. Tucson, Sampaloc.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO. policy holders who wish information may see Mr. Reedyk or Mr. Viaplana at 284 Calle Tanduay—**ELIZALDE & CO. Inc.**

All former employees (cooks, helpers, waiters) either Santa Monica Apartments or Manila Polo Club, contact B. Hellmann, 120 Legarda Room 1.

DR. S. ADOR DIONISIO, M.D., reopens his clinic at 1537 Ascarraga, near T. Alonso St.

MANILA HOTEL EMPLOYEES see **CODY PAREDES** for work, 607 Forbes corner Lealtad.

FOR SALE—Transit, level, tripod and other surveyors' instruments, 42 Minerva, Aviles, near the Rotonda.

ALL FORMER FILIPINO employees of **BOTICA BOIE**—report to Capt. Wagner, 49th Med. Depot Co., **LUBSEC** Med. depot, N. Bay Blvd. N. Tondo.

FOR SALE—Office machines and supplies. Insular Office Equipment Co. 43-A Laon-Laang.

Prof. Desiderius Ligeti re-opening voice culture studio. 93 Balmes, Quiapo. Apply Wed. & Sat. 3 to 5 p.m.

WANTED—32 volt AC motor. Apply Radio Phono Refrigerator Service — 1094 R. Hidalgo.

Dr. Marcelino Amador room at 122 San...

List of Impounded Motor Vehicles

The motor vehicles listed below have been impounded by the Provost Marshal of Manila because legal right to the use of the vehicles has not been shown. Legal owners should report to the Provost Marshal, City of Manila, located at Bill. Prison, with documentary proof of ownership, to recover their vehicles.

MAKE, TYPE AND IDENTIFY-ING MARKS

International D-50 5-ton truck Motor No. Hd. 232/24902;
International 3-ton truck chassis only Motor No. Hd 232/4739;
Dodge truck Motor No. P8177011 (1 1/2 ton);
International Light delivery truck Motor No. HD 213-35862;
Ford Sedan Motor No. HF-446666;
Mercury Sedan Motor No. 9AF-64558;
Packard car converted into light delivery Motor No. A-319933513;
La Salle (Sayers & Seville) ambulance Ser. No. 2778 Motor No. 2D7431;
International D-30 3-ton truck Motor No. HO232/3323;
Chevrolet panel tire-screened delivery Motor No. TR-231049;
Chevrolet panel wire-screened delivery Motor No. TR-231043;
Packard Light delivery Motor No. K123066;
International Water tank Motor No. 54813-H;
Ford water tank Motor No. F-52374032;
International 1 1/2 ton truck Motor No. H-232/936784;
Dodge coupe Motor No. P8273424;
Packard car converted to Pick-up Motor No. X-128066;
Studebaker converted to Pick-up Motor No. D147436;
Cadillac car converted to Pick-up Motor No. 908247;
Ford jitney Motor No. 18-F-5548100;
Buick Sedan Motor No. 43269173;
Pierce Arrow sedan Motor No. 314427;
Packard Sedan Motor No. 520737-B;
GMC 1/2 ton garbage truck Motor No. F-615905;
Graham Bros. Motor No. CB-23595;
Continental 3-ton truck Motor No. 73-13H-1162;
Diamond 2 1/2 ton truck Motor No. H-166444;
Ford jitney Motor No. A-511557;
Ford Sedan Motor No. 54-F-482256;
Chevrolet 3-ton truck Motor No. GMD TH-2953419;
Ford jitney Motor No. 18-F-5120430;
Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton truck Motor No. AV-3904483;
Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton truck Motor No. AV-3950632;
Chevrolet 1-ton truck Motor No. BFD 25761;
International 2 1/2 ton truck Motor No. FBB-1432/3;
International 2-ton gas tank truck Motor No. HD-232/49163;
International 2-ton truck oil tank Motor No. HD-232/35644;
Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton truck Motor No. AVB 1038753;
Ford 2 1/2 ton water tank Motor No. 18-F-4922877;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 54445117;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 34F444593;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 54F469253;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 461193;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 54F476869;
Hudson car Motor No. 208775;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 54F87451;
De Soto car Motor No. 40636-1;
Studebaker car Motor No. V-1930;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 526050B;
Chrysler car Motor No. 3819C263616;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 183277;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 32543;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 21523;
Ford V-8 car Motor No. 436923.

For sale: Big apartment behind U w/600 m. lot; 2-story hse. w/360 m. at Depitan near UST; E. M. Sadang Co., Realtors, 617 Morel.

For Sale: 865 sq. m. Rial Ext.; sq. m. near España; 186 sq. m. S. V del Monte. 639. Galicia near España.

For sale: Muriatic acid 18 bams, same, 20 bams — 705 Tabara. (A 10 to 4)

LOST: Photos and Professional album on Feb. 12 in Malate. Reward for all part. FINA ROX 698 Gov. Forbes.

Selling and repairing — Radios, Regenerators, — airconditioning units, electric fans, Radio Phono...

Manila Police Training School Opens With 1,000 Recruits

With its first quota of 1,000 students filled, the Manila Police training school began operation yesterday as a division of the Manila police department. Col. Maurice Ellis Jones, deputy provost marshal general and chief of the Manila police, appointed Col. T. J. Grayson, commandant of the school. Colonel Grayson is responsible for bringing the police force to its authorized strength of 1,500 men.

In the selection of the 1,000 police rookies, emphasis was placed on their physical condition, moral character and background, and their educational attainments.

Colonel Grayson opened his school on Rizal Avenue north of the railroad track. Present plans call for a four-week training course under instructors chosen from the legal profession as well as from the U. S. Army and the ranks of the Philippine Scouts. The instruction will cover laws and legal orders, police rules and regulations, training in the use of shotguns, revolvers, and pistols, and military drill.

At the end of the four-week training period, the young policeman will be given the rank of second class patrolman. "However, at this time he will not be a full-fledged police officer," Colonel Grayson said. For a period of six months the recruit will be on a probationary basis. Only those men who pass the final tests with flying colors will be retained.

In the interests of public health, the United States Army has started a street sprinkling service in Manila to minimize the dust menace. Some Army trucks have been converted into sprinklers. One handicap, however, is the shortage of water.

Noted Luzon Guerrilla Visits Manila Units

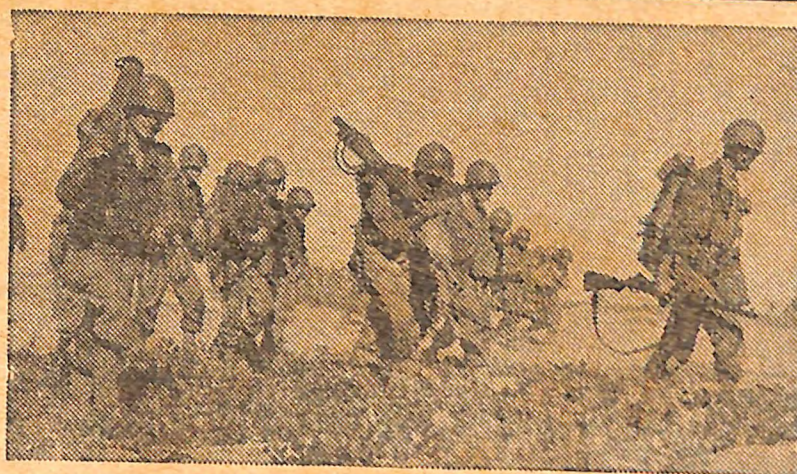
Marcos Villa Agustin, better known as the commander of "Marking's Guerrillas" boasting a combat strength of approximately 200,000 men, yesterday paid a social call on his guerrilla units scattered throughout Manila. As the "terror of the Japs," Villa Agustin's reputation has spread throughout Central Luzon.

Villa Agustin said he had been assured that his guerrillas will be formed into a regular regiment of the USAFFE. The unit, he added, will be called the "Yay Regiment," in honor of Yay Panlilio, the well-known girl photographer who turned guerrilla and stayed in the hills for almost three years with Villa Agustin and his men.

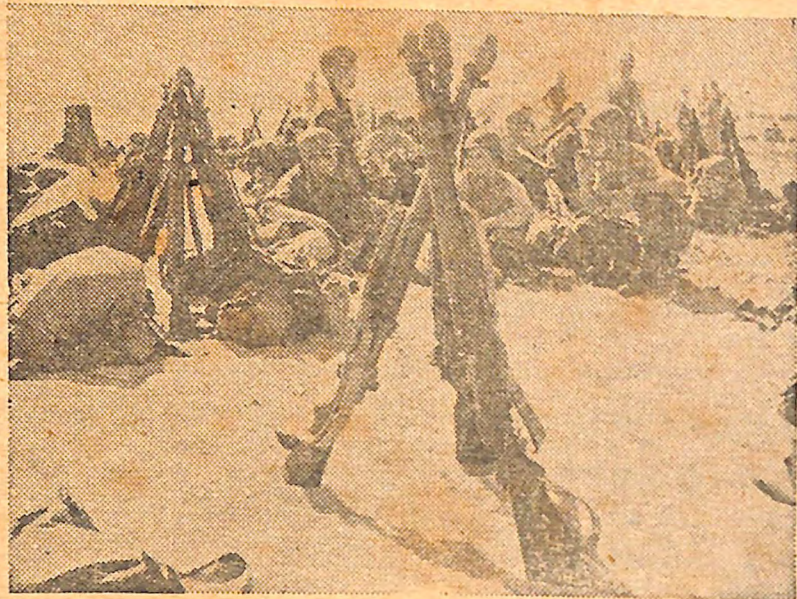
A bus driver at the outbreak of the war, Villa Agustin, with 17 companions, organized a resistance movement in the hills of Rizal province shortly before the fall of Bataan. Repeatedly, the Japs urged him to collaborate. But he derided them and silenced Jap and Filipino emissaries who tried to persuade him to support Nippon.

Once he bluntly told a Jap officer: "There can be no compromise for me. If you get me, you win. But if I get you first..."

Before leaving the hills of Baras, Rizal, which had been his home for three years, Villa Agustin and his men took the following oath: "We hereby pledge ourselves with undying faith and loyalty to the cause of freedom. We will continue to fight side by side with our American brothers-in-arms until this war is won."



MORE U. S. TROOPS POUR ASHORE ON LUZON—Eighth Army infantrymen participating in the Subic bay landing January 29.



AMERICAN GI'S RELAX ON BEACH—Meeting no Japanese resistance on shore, these soldiers rest briefly after unloading tons of fighting equipment.

Municipal Court Handling Many Petty Theft Cases Here

Petty theft cases are flooding the Manila municipal courts, according to Judge Mariano Nable whose sala is located on the second floor of the former Bilibid prison.

Since he was inducted into office on March 7, Judge Nable has decided 39 petty larceny cases. In many instances the accused persons were Filipino laborers working for the army, some were habitual criminals who had looted offices and abandoned homes in the burned areas of the city.

Judge Nable said some people steal Army property because they mistakenly believe the Army is so lenient it will not impose a heavy penalty on thieves. In a case of petty theft he decided recently, an Army sergeant—the principal witness—apologized to the judge for the accused who had pilfered some canned food.

Incidentally, Judge Nable's sala is bare, without a platform for his table, and benches or chairs for the accused and the witnesses. Nevertheless, cases are decided just as fast as they are filed.

Up to the present time, there are only two municipal courts for Greater Manila. The other sala is presided over by Judge Guillermo Cabrera. Greater Manila includes Caloocan, San Pedro Makati, Parañaque, Mandaluyong, San Juan, Pasay and Quezon City.

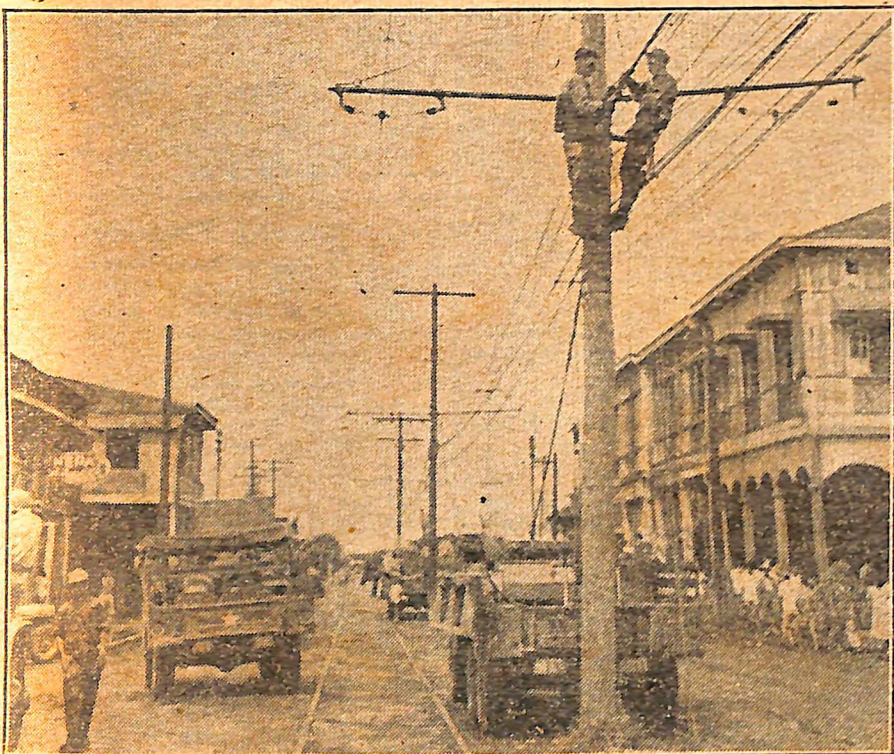
World Air Treaty

WASHINGTON — President Roosevelt sent to the United States Senate for ratification Tuesday the international civil aviation treaty drawn up at a conference in Chicago last December, laying down rules for post-war air traffic. Twenty-six other nations must ratify the treaty before it goes into effect.

Army Filling Water Needs in Some Areas

In the few sections of Manila which have as yet no water service, the United States Army is filling the need by maintaining huge canvas tanks at strategic places where city residents may draw water for all purposes. Water from these tanks may be used for drinking after it has been boiled. Most Manilans, however, get their drinking water from artesian wells.

Keeping the canvas water tanks full is a tedious, day-long job. Big military trucks keep the tanks filled or nearly full by carrying water from depots operated by the army. The people flock around the canvas tanks from early morning till late at night.



RECONSTRUCTION IN MANILA—The city isn't pretty to look at, but it is coming back to life. Here U.S. Signal Corps linemen string telephone wire.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by R.W.B., C.H.Q.,
O.W.I. UNIT

THE MACARTHUR STRATEGY

Although Manilaans are naturally preoccupied with the tremendous task of rebuilding their own city, they are all watching with pride and admiration the rapid liberation of the portions of the Philippines remaining under Japanese domination.

The landings at Palawan and Zamboanga bear the unmistakable stamp of the MacArthur strategy. Hitting the enemy where he didn't expect it, General MacArthur sent his troops ashore with minimum casualties, seized the strategic bases needed to isolate the Japs and moved on to his next objective.

Where MacArthur will strike next is his own secret. But it is no secret that he will strike again and again, until the last vestige of Japanese influence has been removed from the Philippines. For the triumphal liberation of Manila was only one of the main objectives in the campaign that led back to the Philippines. The freeing of every single Filipino who has had to bear the fearful brutality of the enemy is MacArthur's primary objective in the Philippines. That he will accomplish this objective is a foregone conclusion.

New Secretary of Justice Has Long Served P.I. Gov't

The new secretary of justice, Delfin Jaranilla, was born Christ "Peace"—La Paz—in the province of Iloilo. He attended the University of Tennessee, and incidentally he lived on a street called Jaranilla in Manila till the Japanese burnt him out last month. He is now white-haired, in good health but definitely aging from long service in the Philippine Government.

After finishing law at Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., to which he had transferred from the University of Tennessee, Jaranilla worked in the judiciary as clerk of court, became prosecuting attorney, then judge of the court of first instance. He was attorney general from 1925 to 1933. He served in the Wood, Stimson, H. V. and Gilmore, Roosevelt and Murphy administrations. With the inauguration of the Commonwealth, Jaranilla retired to practice law, and practiced until 1940 when he was appointed Judge Advocate General of the Philippine Army.

The new secretary was on Batan, was taken prisoner when Jaranilla fell, and was imprisoned in Camp O'Donnell, Tarlac. After his release, the Japanese created the puppet republic of Laurel, sought his services, but he declined both. The Japanese exit from Manila found him in the south side of the Pasig. He and his family escaped, but his house, his library, and his collection of birds and mammals were lost. Courts and the prosecuting attorney's office are now in the process of reorganization, according to Secretary Jaranilla. Several appointments have already been made. His aim is the simple and speedy administration of justice. There will be, the secretary anticipates, many unprecedented cases to be tried in the near future.

Guerilla Heads Radio Section in Government

Raul S. Manglapuz, guerrilla captain, has been appointed head of the radio section of the department of instruction and information of the Commonwealth government. Manglapuz arrived in Manila recently after a long stay in the mountains operating a transmitter with Capt. George Miller of San Bernardino, California.

The new chief of the radio section was imprisoned by the Japanese in Fort Santiago, and subsequently in Bilid and Muntinlupa. At Muntinlupa, Manglapuz escaped with 150 others, and joined the ROTC guerrillas.

In some towns of Pangasinan, one of the first provinces liberated by American forces, the Japs butchered entire families and tortured many others.

A middle-aged woman interviewed at Asingan was able to escape from the neighboring town of Talyug while it was still in a state of siege. Of her family of six, only two escaped. Japanese bayonets killed her husband and three children. She was not at home when the attack occurred.

On her way out of town, she said, she was preceded by a couple and their five children. Suddenly she heard the firing of Japanese machineguns. Seeing those ahead of her moved down, she escaped in another direction.

Mrs. Castor Abacan had the foresight to leave Asingan some weeks before the American landings. Interviewed at Asingan, Pangasinan, where she and her family had evacuated, she stated that even before the Japs killed a number of civilians, including the leaders of neighborhood associations suspected of aiding the guerrillas.

A young woman who had been from some occupied areas, according to eye-witnesses arriving rival of the liberating forces, and drove within less than two miles of the six-lane super highway linking the threatened Ruhr district with Frankfurt-on-Main. Four scattered counter-attacks against the outer perimeter of the American bridgehead were smashed by continuously reinforced First Army units pouring across the captured bridge to Remagen.

South of Remagen, the now-joined forces of the First and U.S. Third Armies virtually eliminated a large pocket of German troops trapped west of the Rhine near Coblenz. Gains of five miles were made Tuesday, and German holdings north and west of the Moselle River were pared down to an area six by four miles. In the past eight days, First and Third Army troops have captured 32,366 prisoners in the destruction of German military strength west of the Rhine.

Widespread Jap Violence on Luzon

U.S. Armies Pose Threat To Ruhr

PARIS—American First Army troops strengthened their expanding foothold on the east bank of the Rhine below Cologne Tuesday, and drove within less than two miles of the six-lane super highway linking the threatened Ruhr district with Frankfurt-on-Main. Four scattered counter-attacks against the outer perimeter of the American bridgehead were smashed by continuously reinforced First Army units pouring across the captured bridge to Remagen.

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French Indo-Chinese Forces Aiding Allies

PARIS—"The enemy, now retreating on the battlefields of the Pacific, of China and Burma, is trying to wipe out preparations made by resistance forces in Indo-China in conformity with the orders of the French government to take part in the combined action of the Allies," Gen. Charles de Gaulle declared on Sunday.

The Japanese army announced Saturday that it has taken over civil administration in Indo-China.

"The French government is maintaining as close contact as possible with the Allied governments concerned," Gen. de Gaulle continued, "to ensure a combination of operations of our forces in Indo-China with those which are taking place outside the territory of the Indo-Chinese union."

Commonwealth Radio Program Goes On Air

A new official radio program, the Commonwealth Hour, will be broadcast from Manila today at 12:45 p. m. and at the same hour every other day on 7795 kilocycles short wave and 660 kilocycles long wave.

The program is under the auspices of the radio section of the department of information, Commonwealth government, and produced by Raul S. Manglapuz.

The Commonwealth Hour is a continuation of the broadcast made over KZRM in the first few days of war in 1941. These programs were presented daily until the Commonwealth government was transferred to Corregidor. Today program will feature Secretary Maximino Kalaw of the department of information. He will discuss President Osmeña's government policies. Musical artists will be Rodrigo Danao and Francisco Buer



A YANK SOLDIER SHARES FOOD—This American found him shortly after the first U. S. forces entered the city. hadn't enough rations to go around, as hungry Manilaans surrounded to Berlin, quit his post "for sons of health."

MADRID—Spanish newspapers said Tuesday night that Gines del y Saura, Spanish ambassador to Berlin, quit his post "for sons of health."

SUPER BOMBERS FIRE OSAKA

Yanks Seize 2 More Islands 3d 2000 Ton

Romblon and Simara Taken Near Mindoro

Generals Krueger, Kenney Raised to Four-Star Rank

Raid by B29's In Five Days

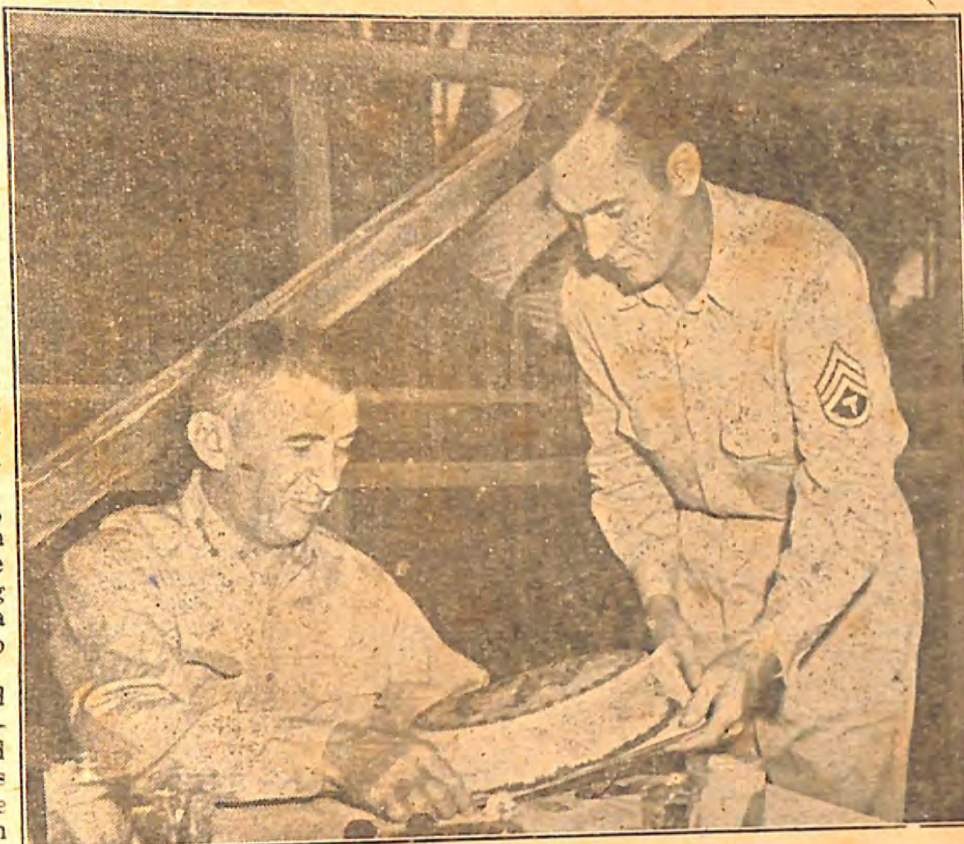
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The names of seven other lieutenant generals were sent to the Senate for approval of promotion to full general.

Gen. Krueger, veteran field commander of the U. S. Sixth Army, which has successfully engineered more amphibious landings than any other fighting groups in modern history, set the ground pace in the American offensive from Buna in New Guinea to Lingayen gulf and Manila. Gen. Kenney, who began as 5th Air Force commander and took over leadership of the present Far Eastern Air Force, pioneered the skip-bombing technique against Japanese shipping, and directed the air phase of General MacArthur's war in the Philippines.

nated included Lt. Gens. Joseph T. McNarney, supreme deputy Allied commander, Mediterranean theater; Omar N. Bradley, commanding general, 12th Army group in Europe; Carl Spaatz, commanding general, U. S. Strategic Air force in Europe; Mark W. Clark, commanding general, 15th Army group in Italy; Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general, Army Service Forces; Jacob L. Devers, commanding general, Sixth Army group, European theater; and Thomas T. Handy, deputy chief of staff, U. S. Army.

Torres Resigns

Col. Antonio C. Torres, Manila's chief of police when the city was liberated from the Japs, tendered his resignation yesterday to Col. Maurice E. Jones, provost marshal general and chief of police. Colonel Torres was designated assistant chief of police when American

GUAM—Another fleet of American Super Fortresses stabbed through the night skies over Japan early yesterday to cascade 2,000 tons of incendiary bombs on Osaka, Japan's second largest city, as the systematic campaign to raze the enemy's tinderbox arsenals assumed record proportions.

It was the third mass fire bombing of Japan's industrial centers in five days. A 20th Air Force bulletin from Washington described Wednesday's B-29 task force as "very large," indicating there were as many planes as the 300 or more which fired Tokyo early Saturday, and hit Nagoya early Monday.

Taking off in relays from runways on Tinian, Saipan, and Guam in the Marianas, the Super Forts concentrated clusters of 500-pound fire bombs for 90 minutes on a 10-square-mile section of Osaka, dropping down to 5,000 feet to pinpoint iron, steel, aluminum, airplane and machine tool works. The target area is crammed with over 52,000 factories.

Osaka, with a population of over 3,000,000, is the most densely populated city in Japan, and one of its most important sources of weapons. Lying 245 miles west of Tokyo and 85 miles below Nagoya, Osaka is also the hub of main railway lines and overseas shipping.

Two of MacArthur's Staff Chiefs Honored

Two of General MacArthur's top staff officers were decorated by the British government Wednesday in a colorful ceremony in Plaza Cervantes, Manila.

Lt. Gen. Richard Sutherland, MacArthur's chief-of-staff, was awarded the honorary title of Companion of the Military Division of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath (CB) for his outstanding organization, planning and coordination of Allied land, sea and air forces in the southwest Pacific.

Maj. Gen. Spencer B. Akin, Signal Corps commander, became Honorary Commander of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (CBE), for making available from United States army resources equipment for urgent operational demands, and for bravery in personally visiting forward signal centers during the Buna campaign.

General Sir Thomas Blamey, commander of Australian ground forces, made the awards in the name of King George VI of England.

Three Russian Armies Threaten Nazi Capital

MOSCOW—Three powerful Red Armies were poised along the east bank of the curving Oder River Wednesday for a direct assault on Berlin, front dispatches said.

There was no official report of any crossing of the Oder, but the Associated Press revealed Russian heavy guns were firing from the ruins of captured Kustrin, 38 miles east of the German capital.

Field reports made it plain that the Germans have assembled great concentrations of fighting reserves west of the Oder to meet the Russians.

American fighter planes of the 5th Air Force command have knocked down a total of 2,500 Japanese planes in Pacific operations.

Within two weeks the surveys of Manila's burnt areas will be sufficiently advanced so that streets can be plotted, roads repaired, utilities installed, and certain types of construction can go ahead in conformity with the official city plan, Louis P. Croft of the city planning commission stated yesterday.

Meanwhile, no building can be constructed or repaired without the proper permit from the city engineer, as the law provides, Croft said.

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As to the jacking up of house rentals, a majority of the landlords in Manila, Torres said, are taking advantage of the present housing shortage. Scores of cases are now awaiting hearing in the Provost Marshal's office.

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Press Wireless will move to a new location in downtown Manila



BIG THREE AT YALTA — President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin talk things over at the recent Crimea conference.



YALTA CASTLE: SCENE OF CRIMEA CONFERENCE—In this building in the Black Sea resort in the Crimea, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin recently conferred for eight days to decide on the military plan for the final defeat of Germany.

LOS ANGELES—Never having seen action as a bomber, the Douglas-built B-19—still the largest plane in the world—is being converted into a cargo carrier for the U. S. Army air force.

Since it was first sent into the air in 1941, the veteran giant of the skyways has served as an air force laboratory for the development of bombers. Many lessons learned in building and flying the B-19 have been incorporated in the B-29's now plastering Japan.

Officers of the air technical service command estimate that as a cargo carrier the huge plane can carry a 45,000-pound payload.

WASHINGTON — A considerable force of U. S. Superfortresses struck again at the important Japanese-held naval base of Singapore Monday, achieving "good results" without dropping a single plane.

A brief announcement said the attack was launched from bases in India, and bombloads were dumped on the city.

Dr. Pedro Ramirez, now at 1145 Magdalena corner Mayhaligue.

LOST: Photos and Professional albums
on Feb. 12 in Malate. Reward for all
or part. FINA ROX-693 Gov. Forbes.

LOST: Valuable papers, notes, deeds in leather suitcase at T. Pinpin. No questions. Reward. Dolores Siy, 1936 Felix Huertas.

Dr. F. Ira Concepcion clinical Lab. now
at 2021 Felix Huertas front Manila Jockey
Club.

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Ayoa (Craig) Via Dimasalang.

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2124 Ascarraga.

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Risal Ave., Manila. 1181-1182

Vergel & Co., Inc. announces the re-establishment of the company, temporarily located at 618 Aviles. A. F. Vergel de Dios, Mgr.

Loan Wanted: \$5,000 - \$10,000

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A committee of bankers in the city before the war, appointed at the meeting of Manila bankers Tuesday afternoon, conferred with the Counter Intelligence Corps of the U. S. Army at 9:00 a.m. today at CIC headquarters. The committee was headed by Miguel Cuaderno, manager of the Bank of Commerce.

Samuel Gaches, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, said the bankers are getting together to speed the reopening of local banks whose facilities will be needed in the rehabilitation and reconstruction program of the country.

Mr. Gaches who was present at the bankers' meeting said that he had dissolved a committee he previously appointed, representing the American Chamber of Commerce, British Chamber of Commerce, Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Chamber of Commerce and turned over its work to the Clearing House of which the local banks are members.

The bankers' meeting was presided over by Alexander D. C. Houn, manager of the National City Bank of New York. Other present were Miguel Cuader, Santiago Freixas of the Bank of the Philippine Islands, C. F. F. worth of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and William Douglas of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company.

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Pedro Fernandez or Mrs. J. F. Fernandez send information to Alfredo Melo, 1016 Oroquieta.

Mrs. Vera V. S. Brummett
information to Atty. Salvador M. Salas
Alejandro VI, Sampaloc.

Mrs. Gumersindo Auto, former
Taft Ave. — Send information
Elsie Huber, 811 Robert, Pasadena.

Perpetua Sustituya, send inform
Mr. Fritz Von Kauffmann, 22 L
Sta. Ana.

Chang Cheng-Siang, send info
to Che, 1235-A O'Donnell.

Jose B. McKay send inform
Mr. I. D. Yap. 3124 Ascarnaga.

Mr. Miguel Pacheco & Co.

28-MILE MINDANAO COAST TAKEN

24 Sq. Mi. of Jap Arsenals Razed

GUAM—American Super Forts in the past five days dropped 6,600 tons of fire bombs and destroyed more than 24 square miles of factories and arsenals in Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya, Japan's three largest cities, 20th Bomber Command headquarters disclosed Thursday.

Employing over 300 Super Fortresses in each of the three attacks, total destruction eclipsed anything heretofore accomplished in the Pa-

cific war. Reconnaissance pictures revealed a total of 17 square miles destroyed in Tokyo on Saturday, 2 square miles in Nagoya Monday, and five square miles in Osaka Wednesday at a cost of four B-29's.

While correspondents pointed out the present offensive has reached a scale comparable to the mightiest air smashes in Europe, Curtis LeMay, chief of B-29 operations in the Marianas, predicted that the

Jap homeland hasn't seen anything yet.

"We are still a long way from attainment of our full strength," he commented tersely.

Operations reached a new peak Wednesday when B-29's hammered Osaka with 2,300 tons of fire bombs in a raid that lasted three hours, setting fires raging in a five-square-mile section visible 125 miles away.

U. S. May Send Ambassador To P. I. Before 1946

WASHINGTON—Plans are being made to send an American ambassador rather than a high commissioner to the Philippines, the House of Representatives appropriations committee was told Tuesday by Lawrence C. Frank, chief of the state department's foreign affairs division.

Frank stated that the appointment would be made when the islands become independent, and that it might take place before 1946.

Details of the committee hearings, released on Wednesday, indicated that this eventuality may come about through legislation recently enacted by Congress.

"This legislation," Frank said, "authorizes the President to proclaim the Philippines a free and independent country before July 4, 1946, provided the Japanese are driven from the islands and the normal functions of government restored."

The spokesman presented the following statement prepared by the Philippine division of the state department:

"Appropriate American authorities have already evolved plans looking to military and civil administration in the islands immediately on their occupation. At what time after reoccupation the Philippines will gain their independence is not known, but leaders in the Commonwealth government, with support from highly placed persons in the United States, are hoping independence for the islands will be forthcoming soon after reoccupation. In that case it would seem advisable to make provision now for establishment of an American embassy in Manila, with an appropriate staff, and to include perhaps in a combined office the consulate general at that place."

Commonwealth Bars Civil Servants Who Aided Japs

Civil service employees who served under the Japanese have lost their standing as government servants, Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the department of instruction and information announced yesterday.

"To consider that the status of such Filipino government employees transcends their oath of allegiance, and that their status should continue even after the government which they pledged by oath to defend has been destroyed is to my mind absurd," the secretary said. "I grant that if there were only a change of the party in power, the civil service should continue."

Secretary Kalaw defined the status of civil service employees who held jobs under the Japanese in a letter to Deputy Commissioner of Civil Service Amado del Rosario. The latter had written the secretary in behalf of personnel who served under the puppet government.

Wrote Del Rosario in part: "I deem it my duty to speak a word in behalf of the anonymous public servant, who now apparently faces the misfortune of being considered a 'marked man' for having consented to remain at his post during a critical period in the nation's history...."

"It is a basic principle," Del Rosario continued, "that, so far as the routine of government is con-

cerned, the so-called classified or permanent branch of the civil service is not supposed to be affected by changes in the political directorship or management.... Would it not be paradoxical, not to say impolitic, to have more removals and separations now under the restored Commonwealth than under the former terroristic regime?"

In his answer, Secretary Kalaw said: "I should like to remind the civil service employees that they are first of all Filipino citizens who should, according to their oath, be loyal to their government, to defend it, if need be, even with their lives."

Secretary Kalaw expressed the conviction that the invasion of the Philippines was not only military but also cultural, and that those who took part in encouraging and promoting that cultural invasion also helped the enemy weaken the people's spirit of resistance by the "psychology of defeatism."

There is a proposal, according to Secretary Kalaw, whereby certain employees belonging to the lower middle brackets may be reinstated or reappointed at the discretion of each department head.

"The greatest need of the country now," the secretary concluded, "is the development of a loyal and patriotic citizenry that will follow the life of their government and defend it...."

Russians Pierce Last Nazi Defense Lines East of Berlin

MOSCOW — Red Army shock troops punctured Germany's last-ditch Oder River Line at captured Kustrin, 38 miles east of Berlin, Moscow press dispatches reported unofficially Thursday.

The reported crossing of the Oder River was made two days after Soviet columns battered down the strong defenses of Kustrin, in a siege that lasted three weeks and placed Russian spear-

heads within 38 miles of the German capital. In the final assault on Kustrin, the Russians took 3,000 prisoners including fortress commander General Kaufer.

Soviet troops expanded offensive operations in Czechoslovakia, liberating nine more towns, and overran 13 villages around encircled Koenigsburg, the capital of East Prussia.

Paratroopers Drive Ahead In Batangas

American troops on Mindanao drove ahead in the face of increasing enemy resistance to seize 28 miles of coastline in the Zamboanga area, General MacArthur's headquarters reported this morning.

The 41st division captured Pasananca and reached San Ramon and Manicahan on either side, giving MacArthur's troops control of fifteen additional villages, and of the entire southern tip of the peninsula.

The enemy, for the first time in the theatre, is reported using electrically controlled land mines.

Eighth Army units expanded their hold on the Zamboanga area of Mindanao, capturing two villages north of the airdromes and seizing strongpoints five miles east of the city and four miles west of San Roque airfield. Eight enemy artillery batteries were silenced by air and naval units.

Fourteenth corps troops on Luzon advanced east and north of captured Batangas town, and began clearing the Calumpian peninsula, between Batangas and Bala-yang bays.

Advances were scored in the Marikina watershed, east of Manila, and toward Balete pass in the northern Caraballo mountains.

Americans Extend Newest Bridgehead

PARIS—A major battle was developing east of the Rhine Thursday as the Germans threw armored infantry and aerial reserves into the widening breach forged by U. S. First Army columns at their Remagen bridgehead, front line dispatches reported.

The bridgehead now extends over 14 miles long and four and one-half miles deep, Allied headquarters announced. Thousands of fresh American troops and supplies poured across the Rhine near Remagen over a new pontoon bridge, supplementing traffic on the captured railway span.

To the south, U. S. Third Army units continued their attack below the Moselle river, capturing 13 towns and advancing within 10 miles of Saarburg. Seventh Army forces penetrated into Germany in a four-mile breakthrough in the Saar Basin.

Basic City Plan Ready In 2 Weeks

Within two weeks the surveys of Manila's burnt areas will be sufficiently advanced so that streets can be plotted, roads repaired, utilities installed, and certain types of construction can go ahead in conformity with the official city plan, Louis P. Croft of the city planning commission stated yesterday.

Meanwhile, no building can be constructed or repaired without the proper permit from the city engineer, as the law provides, Croft said.

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Complaints at Rent Racket Increasing

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According to Torres, many landlords have taken the law into their own hands in evicting tenants. He cited the case of a landlord on Avenida Rizal who threw two radios belonging to his tenant into the street because the latter would not move out. The outraged tenant reported the matter to the Office of the Provost Marshal at once, and was advised to file charges against the drastic landlord. There have been cases of fist fights between house owners and tenants resisting eviction.

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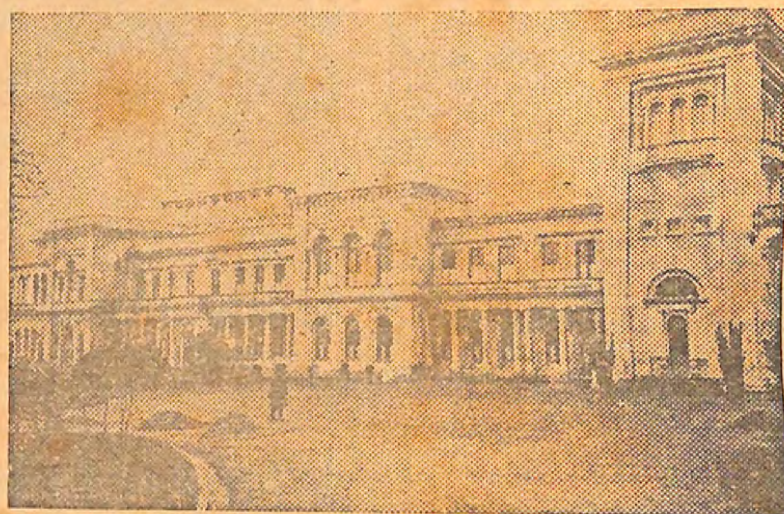
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Classified Ads

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LOST: Photos and Professional albums on Feb. 12 in Malate. Reward for all or part. FINA ROX—693 Gov. Forbes.

LOST: Valuable papers, notes, deeds in leather suitcase at T. Pinpin. No questions. Reward. Dolores Sly, 1936 Felix Huertas.

Dr. F. Ira Concepcion clinical Lab. now at 2021 Felix Huertas front Manila Jockey Club.

FOR SALE: One carreta—1501 Bagong Ayos (Craig) Via Dimasalang.

Tarlac, Pangasinan: Thurs., Sat., Mon., 8:30 A.M. IDY-Transportation, Office 2124 Ascarraga.

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Loan Wanted: P5,000—P50,000 w/1945

Early Reopening Of Banks Being Planned Here

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Classified Ads

Buying: Books, Magazines, stamps, Office & School supplies. Advocate Book Supply, 2024 Ascarraga.

For Sale: Silverware, linen, tablecloths, furniture & paper bags at 60% Antipolo, Sampaloc.

Wanted Investors in lots and houses. Consult Ayuda Mapa Investments, 2024 Ascarraga.

Wanted: Japanese and Chinese maps of Pacific, Asia, China, Burma, Korea, Japan, Manchuria. Apply to United States Office of War Information, 2057 Ascarraga—Mr. Robert Kleiman.

Missing Persons

Pedro Fernandez or Mrs. J. P. de Fernandez send information to Alfredo Camelo, 1016 Oroquieta.

Mrs. Vera V. S. Brummett send information to Atty. Salvador M. Sales, 1146 Alejandro VI, Sampaloc.

Mrs. Gumersindo Ante, formerly Taft Ave. — Send information to Mrs. Elsie Huber, 811 Robert, Pasay.

Perpetua Sustituya, send information to Mr. Fritz Von Kauffmann, 93 Lamayan Sta. Ana.

Chang Cheng-Siang, send information to Che, 1235-A O'Donnell.

Jose B. McKay send information to Mr. I. D. Yap, 2124 Ascarraga.

Mr. Miguel Pacheco & Dr. Miguel

Japs Slay Native Leaders In Indies

MELBOURNE—"The Japanese treatment of prisoners of war has been the very antithesis of civilized," Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia this week told the Australian house of representatives. He added that in the occupied Netherlands East Indies the Japanese have carried out "a campaign to exterminate all likely leaders."

"Japanese atrocities in the N. E. I. have been revealed by liberated Dutch and Indonesian war prisoners who reached Australia," Curtin stated. "They say that many hundreds of leading Indonesian intellectuals and civil administrators have been ruthlessly murdered. By the middle of 1944 the Japanese had deported more than one million Indonesians for slave labor. Conditions in the occupied islands are too gruesome to be published."

Among the Jap victims in the N. E. I. were 13 native rulers, prominent Chinese and Arabs, leaders of religious associations, and three Indonesian physicians.

In Java, the Japs discovered resistance organizations among Indonesian railway staffs, and mass murders followed. Several hundred men were liberated by daring dashes through Jap-held sectors of New Guinea to inland prison camps.

Guerrilla forces in the occupied areas "are expected to provide the nucleus of resistance in the Japanese rear when plans are completed for the liberation of the N. E. I.," according to government sources.

Japan Vulnerable

NEW YORK—"I can foresee no way in which the Japanese can prevent landings on their home islands," Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of the 14th United States Army air force, declared this week. He added, "I think I can say that we enjoy air superiority over all occupied China. The Japanese are now attempting to dig in for a last stand in China, Manchuria and Korea as well as on their own islands."

New Commonwealth Defense Secretary Fought Japs for 3 Years as Guerrilla

"We shall benefit from the lessons of the past in our defense plans," Tomas Cabili, newly-appointed secretary of national defense, declared in an interview yesterday.

Cabili took his oath of office before President Sergio Osmeña on March 9, after he arrived in Manila by plane from Mindanao. Cabili's appointment is considered in government circles a recognition of the part played by guerrillas in the liberation of the Philippines. The new department head is also the first Moro to become a member of the cabinet.

At the outbreak of the war, Ca-

bili was in Manila. "When I heard that Pearl Harbor had been bombed," he related, "I immediately tried to board a boat for my home province."

Cabili was able to secure a ticket on board the SS. Corregidor, which was sunk by a mine in Manila Bay. However, he did not take the boat. At the last minute he decided to go to Mindanao via southern Luzon, Masbate, Leyte and Surigao.

"I took the last train to Albay," said Cabili, "and in Albay I was captured by the Japs. After disarming me, they released me when

I said I was a Moro plantation owner."

In Dansalan, Cabili organized a "Bolo Battalion." Later he was transferred to Malaybalay, where he acted as traffic policeman, convoy officer and finally executive officer of the 101st division.

When the order for the surrender of the USAFFE was given by General Wainwright, Cabili refused to give himself up. He fled to the mountains of Valencia.

Once he was almost caught, but he was able to escape by hiding in some bushes.

"On September 10, 1942, we organized a guerrilla group," Cabili said. "General Pindatan of the guerrillas arrived with his men and, with the cooperation of Assemblyman Fortich, we organized a real fighting unit. The chief of staff of the outfit was Col. Edwin Andrews, who had also refused to surrender. I was G-1, G-2, G-3 and G-4.

"On several occasions we attacked the Japanese in Malaybalay. With only 180 armed men, we drove the Japanese out of Camp Casisang," the defense secretary continued.

"For six months, our guerrilla group under Andrews, Pindatan and myself held a line around Malaybalay against any attacking Japanese force. We harassed their communications and often denied to them use of the main highways by ambushing their trucks.

"By coincidence, on March 7, my birthday, we were scattered and disorganized. Andrews and I were sent to the camp of Col. Fertig.

"In the beginning," the secretary went on, "we did not recognize Fertig because we believed he was not recognized by the proper authorities. But later when we got the assurance that he was a 'genuine guerrilla,' we reported to him for orders."

Under Col. Fertig, Cabili organized combat mobile units. "We had eight combat mobile units, and I was G-2 and G-3 of those units," said Cabili.

On March 10, 1944, Cabili was promoted to lieutenant colonel. Then he organized volunteers to construct an air-strip in the heart of the mountains of Mindanao.

"One day, I received a message from Fertig telling me to report to Manila because President Osmeña was looking for me," Cabili said. "I was flown to Manila.

"When the President told me he wanted to make me his secretary of national defense," Cabili said, "I told him I did not think I could fill the social demands of the position. But the President said he wanted to give recognition to the fight of the guerrilleros, and to have a man from Mindanao in his cabinet."

Cabili was recently promoted to the rank of colonel. Asked to outline the policies of his department, Cabili said, "We are now making the preliminary plans. But the main policies regarding defense are being formulated by the

Matrimony Takes Holiday in Manila

Believe it or not, in this city where everybody believes it's fun to get married, not one marriage license has been issued since the American forces arrived over a month ago. Not one marriage has been performed, and not one application for a marriage license has been filed in more than a month.

Judge Guillermo Cabrera, of the Manila Municipal Court, thinks the lack of interest in marriages may be due to the fact that nearly everybody is busily looking for a job and making a fresh start in life. He believes that, later, when more people have made sure where their bread and butter is coming from, they may get around to the matter of marriage.

This does not mean, of course, that Dan Cupid has been twiddling his thumbs all the while. The truth seems to be that, in times of stress such as these, people are apt to overlook, temporarily, the moral side of most problems. Solely for the benefit of "children of sin," a Catholic priest of Tondo has signified his willingness to perform the marriage service free of charge during the coming Holy Week, at his parish church.

Filipino Screen, Stage Stars Give Shows for Troops

Anxious to do their bit for the Yanks, Filipino stage and screen stars in Manila have formed vaudeville troupes to tour the nearby provincial towns, to entertain the fighting forces of Uncle Sam.

One such troupe now touring Bulacan province is headed by veteran songster Katy de la Cruz, and includes such stage luminaries as Baby Jane, Nieves and the Filipino version of Laurel and Hardy. American doughboys who saw the troupe in action in Plaridel and Meycawayan, Bulacan, said the troupe was as good as, if not better than, similar vaudeville teams touring cities of the United States.

Other movie personalities are busy in the field chasing Japs. The Padilla brothers, Carlos and Jose, are in the hills of Bulacan settling a score with Yamashita's fleeing legions. Three years ago Carlos saw his sister die at the hands of a Japanese machinegunner.

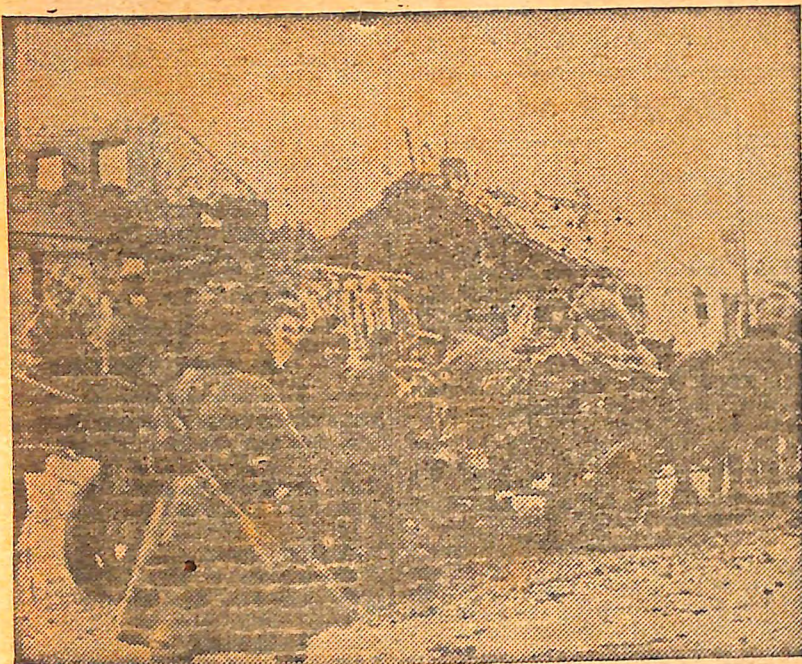
Corazon Noble, beautiful screen actress, is in the emergency hospital at the Jefferson elementary school near Calle España, nursing a grave bayonet wound inflicted by a Japanese marine. Tita Duran is also in the same hospital. Rosario Moreno, another popular movie artist, was killed last Feb. 8, by a Japanese shell.

Health Dept. Finds City Entirely Free of Cholera

Colonel Maurice C. Pincoffs, M.C., director of the city health department, yesterday scouted rumors of the existence of cholera in Manila.

"These are unfounded," he said. "Severe diarrhea cases have been carefully investigated, but none of them have proved to be cholera."

The health director stated that diarrhea and other relatively mild enteric diseases being still prevalent, it is urgent that the public cooperate in the cleaning up of the city, and continue boiling all water for drinking and food purposes.



RED ARMY NEARS KOENIGSBERG—Troops of the Third White Russian Army advance through a blasted village in Germany.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by P.W.B., G.H.Q.,
O.W.I. UNIT

Reaping The Whirlwind

Vengeance, for the sake of vengeance alone, is not an American trait. No amount of murder, pillage, and rape in Japan, such as Japan's sons perpetrated in Manila, can undo the misery, the damage, and the privation precipitated in the capital of the Philippines. To initiate Japanese ruthlessness would plunge America to the level of barbarism and bestiality flaunted by our enemy; would erase ideals which the United Nations are fighting to preserve for mankind. Today, Japan's three largest cities, Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya lie in smoking ruins. Vast sections have been transformed into fire-blackened husks. In five days, 6,000 tons of new-type incendiary bombs, designed especially to fire Japan's tinderbox arsenals and dropped from the fat bellies of giant Super Fortresses from the Marianas, are helping paralyze Japan's capacity to mould the sinews of present and future aggression.

Vengeance—merciless and methodical—is thus being exacted today in the skies over Japan, not only for mounting Marianas, but for all peoples which have felt the whirlwind of Japanese aggression in the Pacific. This vengeance, however, is coincidental only to the purely military objective of destroying Japan's power to wage war.

Secretary Cabahug Has Long Record of Public Service

"Every Filipino should help in the reconstruction of the liberated areas," Secretary Sotero Cabahug of the Commonwealth department of public works and communications declared yesterday in his first press interview since his appointment. Cabahug is in charge of the reconstruction of the destroyed areas of the Philippines. At present, plans are being made by his department to rebuild roads and bridges in Manila. At the outbreak of the war Cabahug was in Dumaguete, Oriental Negros. He was a judge of the court of first instance. "When I heard over the radio that Pearl Harbor was bombed," he related, "I immediately went to Cebu with my family." From Cebu, Cabahug took a sailboat to his farm in San Isidro, Leyte, where he left his family. He returned to his post in Dumaguete and remained there until March 1942 when President Quezon and Secretary Abad Santos passed through Dumaguete. Santos gave him authority to go back to Leyte. Cabahug had nothing to do with the puppet government of Jose Laurel. On several occasions, the Japanese offered him the governorship of Cebu through Commissioner Gullas of Laurel's government. Cabahug refused, claiming "ill health". Secretary Cabahug said that in the selection of employees in his department, he would choose only those who have been loyal to the Commonwealth and the United States. Cabahug has been in and out of the government since 1917, serving in many different capacities. He was a justice of the peace in Surigao, Mindanao, and subsequently provincial fiscal of Cebu. Now, as secretary of public works and communications, he has undertaken the greatest responsibilities of his career.

Speedy Trial Given Local Law Breakers

The detention prisoners in Manila's jails will not languish for months in their cells or die of hunger while waiting for their cases to be decided, as was the fate of numerous prisoners during the Jap regime in the Islands, according to Judge Guillermo Cabrera of the Meisic branch of the Manila municipal court. Judge Cabrera stated yesterday that Fiscal Francisco Geronimo, government prosecuting attorney in his sala, has requested Maj. L. L. Thompson, of the U. S. Army, to instruct all police officers to file criminal charges against law violators not later than the day following their arrest. When a case is filed in his sala, Judge Cabrera makes a point of deciding it without unnecessary delay.

U. S. Moved 3,000,000 Men Overseas In 1944

WASHINGTON—The United States shipped overseas 50 million tons of supplies, and carried three million men across the oceans in 1944, Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general of the U. S. army service forces, stated recently. "In two months, we shipped overseas as much tonnage as went to General Pershing during all of World War I," he said. "In one month in Europe, we fired as many artillery shells as General Pershing's army fired in the whole of the first World War. Our military railways now reach across West Europe, Asia and North Africa, and hundreds of ships under the transportation corps carry men and supplies around the globe. "Our goal in 1945 is larger than ever," he concluded, "because in Europe we need more heavy guns, ammunition and tanks—in fact, more of everything than was expected."

15th Army Chief Was Ground Force Head

PARIS—The United States 15th Army, now poised somewhere on the Western Front, is led by Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, former commander of American ground forces in Britain. He was commander of the 1st army's fifth corps at the time of the Normandy landing, and was once chief of the war department's war planning division. The presence of the 15th Army on the Western Front was disclosed this week at a ceremony in which Gen. Alphonse Pierre Juin, French chief of staff, presented the Legion of Honor to seven American generals, including Gerow, for their part in the liberation of France. Other generals honored were Hodges of the 1st Army, Patton of the 3rd, Simpson of the 9th Army, Breton of the 1st Allied Airborne Army, and Vandenberg of the 9th Army Air Force.



PHILIPPINES GIVE THANKS—Members of the choir and the orchestra participate in services at the Baguio Shrine, in one of the pre-war employees are

First Railroad Train From North Reaches Manila Station

The arrival of the General Arthur (Liberator) special train at Tutuban station yesterday afternoon inaugurated the train service between San Francisco and Manila, and restored daily freight schedules between those points. The 25-car train, loaded with supplies, was the first to complete the through-movement from south since assumption of transportation by the Army Transportation Corps. Until the arrival of the General Arthur special, rail service had been operated at various points since the landing of American troops, between San Francisco and Dagupan, thence Talar, and Dagupan, thence Pampanga, On the regular service of four freight trains in each direction was established between San Francisco and San Fernando, Pampanga. The General MarArthur train was powered by a recent arrival American type locomotive, in addition, carried American-made tank cars and other stock. The gross tonnage of other motive power previously used in the Philippines, introduced a new type of power the Manila Railroad. The through-movement of General MacArthur Lib from San Fabian to Manila the result of much planning and persistent effort on the part of Army Transportation Corps, began service with a few locomotives and cane cars on the invasion. Newly-installed American men and additional rolling stock to be placed in operation soon to insure the increased service contemplated by the Army Transportation Corps in its program of railway rehabilitation. Only Army personnel was the inaugural car, since civilians are not yet allowed passage. Railway traffic for civilians is being resumed as provinces to the north are sent back to work. At present, as cars are available, the Army is putting into operation a shop of the Manila Railroad Company, as well as administration offices on Calcutta. A railroad official stated that about 1,000 former employees are now working for the company under the Army. Tutuban station was opened on February 12 by the railroad personnel, with the pre-war employees are

JAP LINES BROKEN EAST OF MANILA

5 U.S. Armies Drive on Rhine

Offensive Is Stepped Up on 200 Mile Front

PARIS—Five American armies launched a general offensive Thursday along the entire southern half of the western front, aimed at erasing German opposition west of the Rhine, front line dispatches indicated today.

The offensive extended along a 200-mile sector from Duisberg in the north to Karlsruhe at the corner of Alsace. At the lower end of the front, the Third and Seventh Armies joined forces to smash into the northern and southern corners of the Saar Basin. The Seventh swung along a 50-mile front, marking up gains of three miles against light opposition, and capturing one of the largest steel mills in the Saar. Third Army tanks and infantry slashed into the rear of the Siegfried Line and crossed the Moselle River southwest of Coblenz.

East of the Rhine, First Army elements seized four more towns at the edge of their expanding Remagen bridgehead and advanced within a half-mile of the six-lane highway leading to Frankfurt on Main.

American and British bombers carried out some of the heaviest attacks of the war Thursday, topped by a 2,000-plane raid on Nazi supreme headquarters just south of Berlin. RAF heavies dropped new 11-ton "volcano" bombs on rail bridges at the eastern end of the Ruhr.

U. S. Flying Fortresses from Italy flew 1,400 miles roundtrip to batter the gigantic Ruhland oil refinery 65 miles southeast of Berlin, described as "the most important target in Europe."

Poison Liquor Kills Seven U.S. Soldiers Here

Poison liquor killed seven American soldiers and sent several more to hospitals in the 24-hour period up to noon Friday, Colonel M. E. Jones, Manila police chief, revealed last night.

Five Chinese and one Filipino were arrested, over 700 gallons of liquor confiscated and four thousand counterfeit labels and seals seized.

One still, seized within three blocks of Bilibid prison, was operating under the most unsanitary conditions imaginable, Colonel Jones said. The liquor was being manufactured from sugar and wood alcohol in a stable shared by horses, carabao and oxen.

The Manila police department is cracking down on every kind of law violation. "We're not going to have lawlessness," Colonel Jones said. "We're going to clean the city up if it's the last thing we do. Manila is going to be a decent place in which decent persons can live."

Big Osaka Arsenal Blown Up By B-29's

GUAM—Osaka's 150-acre arsenal—the largest in Japan—went up in explosion after explosion in Wednesday's attack by 300 Super Fortresses, Gen. Curtis LeMay reported Thursday.

The commander of B-29 operations in the Marianas told of blasts so terrific they shot some of the 60-ton Superforts 2,000 to 5,000 feet higher into the skies. Heat was so intense from the great fires blazing in the arsenal that it melted layers of ice on the noses of attacking B-29's.

Marines' Iwo Campaign Is Virtually Over

IWO JIMA—The costly 24-day campaign for Iwo Jima ended officially Thursday as victorious American Marine forces raised the Stars and Stripes over the 8-square-mile knob of land 750 miles southeast of Tokyo.

A proclamation naming Admiral Chester W. Nimitz military governor of Iwo was read, while Japanese resistance continued from two isolated pockets still remaining at the northern and northeastern corners.

Careful but incomplete estimates placed the number of Japanese dead sacrificed in the futile defense of Iwo at 20,000, yesterday's Pacific fleet communique said. American dead in the same period numbered about 4,000—less than one-fifth the Japanese total.

Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith, Marine commander in the Pacific, declared the "major fighting is finished" although the job of eliminating the remaining two pockets of Japanese may require several weeks.

"It has been difficult," he said, "and we suffered considerable losses on the ground, in the air, and on the sea, as must always be the case where the only practical method is frontal assault."

Possession of Iwo with its three airfields, unlocks Japan's inner-defense line from the south, and permits American planes to base within fighter range of Tokyo.

MOSCOW — Russian columns have broken through to the Baltic coast above the encircled East Prussian capital of Koenigsburg, cutting German forces in two, a Soviet communique announced Thursday night.

Main Enemy Road South on Luzon Cut

American troops have broken the enemy line east of Manila, destroying the entire southern flank of the elaborate Antipolo-Wawa line, General MacArthur's communique announced this morning. Simultaneously, other XI Corp units cut the main Japanese communication line to south Luzon at Maybancal.

Great losses were inflicted on the Jap defenders of the Marikina watershed area in the three weeks' campaign that cracked the heavily fortified area. American losses were light.

The 43rd Division reached a point four miles east of Antipolo, while other troops attacking northwest from Morong peninsula seized high around Teresa.

The 11th Airborne division, pushing east on Luzon into Batangas province from the Lake Taal region, reached Santo Tomas and Tanauan. The 158th regiment, clearing the shores of Batangas bay, destroyed a concentration of enemy barges and dispersed Japanese elements trying to land at Bolo.

The 6th and 43rd divisions were approaching Teresa in the Marikina watershed, east of Manila.

Heavy bombers again hit Mindanao, the Sulu archipelago and Formosa, dropping more than 375 tons of bombs on supply and camp areas, a hydro-electric plant and a fuel storage depot.

Air patrols on the South China sea blockade sank a Jap destroyer, a 5,000-ton tanker and four small freighters.

Australian ground forces, in an amphibious operation, landed on the northwest coast of Bougainville opposite Saposa island, pushing inland without reported opposition.

"European Victory In Sight"—Churchill

LONDON—"Victory is in sight in Europe," Prime Minister Churchill declared this week. He also promised an intensified British war effort against Japan.

"No amount of war weariness must prevent us from doing our duty to the last inch and the last minute," he continued. "The scale of war against Japan is not limited by manpower. That will be readily forthcoming. It is limited by shipping and other means of transportation over vast ocean spaces and through standing armies."

Voluntary Evacuation of Manila Homeless Planned

Plans for the voluntary evacuation of Manila are being considered in Malacañan, an official spokesman stated yesterday.

The wanton destruction by the enemy of Greater Manila has rendered a large portion of its population homeless, causing serious congestion in living quarters and creating danger of disease and epidemic. The U. S. Army which is helping the people

of Manila by providing food, medical care and emergency refugee centers, is handicapped by the tying up of a great amount of facilities which are urgently needed to defeat the enemy, in the performance of such service.

The people residing in the provinces should avoid coming to Manila, the spokesman urged, as a matter of public safety.

part and for their own good. They will thus save themselves from the hardships which the residents of the city are at present experiencing, and help solve the problem now confronting the newly reestablished Government.

The U.S. Army will offer the services of the FCAU to help residents secure transportation to the provinces.

PCAU No. 21 Has Served 195,655 Relief Clients

Manila PCAU No. 21, which covers Quiapo, Sampaloc, Sta. Mesa, Balicbalic, Galas and San Miguel, had extended direct relief to 177,802 by the end of last week. Those who received institutional relief totalled 18,053.

PCAU 21 has established 38 refugee homes to date. These homes operate their own kitchens. Inmates receive clothes, linen, towels, and blankets, and children are given milk daily. Several retail stores for the general public are now functioning, selling goods at PCAU prices, under licensed storekeepers.

Early this week it was discovered that canned goods were being resold to "buy-and-sell" operators right in front of PCAU 21's headquarters. This was reported to Major Clarence Woodhouse, relief and supply officer, who ordered several enlisted men to confiscate all the PCAU goods involved.

During the first few days of PCAU 21's war on the black market, the job seemed a hopeless one. The vigilance of price control agents and enlisted men finally bore fruit. An inspection of Bustillos market yesterday revealed no more canned goods being sold to the public at P2 a can. "Bangus," which used to be sold as high as P2, now sells at 40 to 60 centavos, depending on size. All retail stores and market places in PCAU 21's zone now display the official price list.

The eight PCAU units operating in Manila and suburbs are now directly under the USAFFE. They were formerly under the XIV Corps, 6th Army. Gen. Courtney Whitney, former Manila attorney, heads the new department.

Carrying of Arms Restricted Here By Police Order

The carrying of weapons and acquisition of stolen property, as well as the violation of the gambling laws and ordinances are strictly prohibited, and every violator will be penalized, Col. M. E. Jones, Manila chief of police, stated yesterday. He said that only members of the police force and the holders of licenses are permitted to bear arms.

With respect to the acquisition of stolen property, Colonel Jones pointed out that all Army property including military uniforms, insignia, canned foods and cigarettes issued to U. S. and Philippine Army personnel is the exclusive property of the U. S. government. Such articles cannot be sold, bartered, or disposed of to civilians by the soldiers to whom they are issued and "any civilian who purchases, trades, or in any other way acquires such articles belonging to the U. S. government, receives stolen property, and will be arrested and prosecuted."

Police authorities, during a recent inspection, found Army supplies such as canned foods and cigarettes being sold by peddlers on city sidewalks at black market prices. Although these vendors



A SMALL SCRAPPER—This Filipino boy exhibits a pair of boxing gloves given him by American soldiers on Leyte.

War Veterans' Agency Opens Manila Office

The U. S. Veterans Administration has been reestablished on the seventh floor of the Trade and Commerce building on Juan Luna Street, it was announced yesterday by Lt. Col. J. C. Palmer of Headquarters, USAFFE.

War veterans, including former pensioners, can register at the new quarters, and will be provided with application forms for privileges they are entitled to.

According to Lt. Col. Palmer, there were 7,000 U. S. war veterans residing in Manila in 1941.

Army Filling Water Needs in Some Areas

In the few sections of Manila which have no water service, the United States Army is filling the need by maintaining huge canvas tanks at strategic places where city residents may draw water for all purposes. Water from these tanks may be used for drinking after it has been boiled. Most Manilans, however, still get their drinking water from artesian wells.

Keeping the canvas tanks full is a tedious day-long job. Big military trucks haul the water from depots operated by the army.

were warned, the sale of such goods has not stopped.

Gambling in the city is rampant, according to Colonel Jones. Scores of beto-beto and dice tables are to be found along Rizal Avenue, Azcarraga and other busy streets. Orders have been given to the police to arrest and jail violators.

Banca Now a Major Transport Facility

Due to the prevailing difficulty in land transportation the bulk of the foodstuffs and firewood coming into Manila from Rizal, Bulacan, Bataan, Cavite, and Pampanga is transported on small bancas. This form of transportation was largely responsible for the more or less steady supply of fruits, fish, vegetables and fuel brought into the city from nearby localities during the last few weeks prior to the liberation of Manila. On the homeward trip these bancas carry passengers, including hundreds who lost their homes in Manila during the recent conflagration.

Classified Ads

Institute of Pacific Relations members, in and near Manila, contact Capt. A. Levesque, c/o Free Philippines.

LOST: Valuable papers, notes, deeds in leather suitcase at T. Pinpin. No questions. Reward. Dolores Siy, 1936 Felix Huertas.

DR. S. ADOR DIONISIO, M.D., re-opens his clinic at 1537 Azcarraga, near T. Alonso St.

REGULAR TRIPS—Manila-Tarlac. Reservations at 518 Aviles, VERGEL & CO. (Trucking Dept.)

ATLANTIC GULF & PACIFIC CO. employees please report either to Farola office or San Juan shops, especially carpenters, machinists, welders, etc.

DR. ALICE CHANG, M.D.—Office 430 España, Residence 330 P. Campa.

WANTED: A lady pharmacist—apply to M. G. Lagunas 408 Tine Samalao

Manila Botanical Gardens Destroyed

The Botanical Gardens, one of the most beautiful parks in the Philippines and the Mecca of children who never grew tired of watching the animals, was completely destroyed in the battle for Manila.

The thick vegetation which made the gardens a haven is gone. Nothing is standing but the burning stumps of century-old trees. Gone also are the birds and animals, their cages nothing but twisted steel.

The zoological section of the Botanical Gardens once contained bears from Russia, a tamaraw from Mindoro, a tiger from India and some wild boars from Bataan. There were also alligators, turtles, goldfish, peacocks, eagles, monkeys, doves, parrots, guinea pigs and rabbits.

When the Japs entered the city they occupied the old Philippine Army headquarters building across the street from the City Hall. In fencing off the narrow strip of land in front of the building, they walled off the Botanical Gardens from the public.

SAN FRANCISCO — Pacific Fleet Commander Admiral Chester W. Nimitz declared Monday "the time is almost at hand when the Japanese will be unable to operate any shipping to the Dutch East Indies and South China coast points."

Classified Ads

WANTED: Costureras w/high Apply to Brio Chic, 604 Bambang.

DR. BERZIN now at 2280 Azcarraga.

SAN JUAN HEIGHTS CO. now open business at 1021 Soler, Rocas Bldg.

LAW BOOKS: Guevara's "The Philippine Corporation Law," and other Books. ATLAS PUBLISHING 1353 P. Guevara St., or 660 España.

ATTY. VICENTE SOTTO is now at Corazon de Jesus St., San Juan, Mar.

FOR SALE: Beautiful concrete Residence 4 bed rooms 3 baths 4500 sq. m. col. Ortega, San Juan. See MORA, S. Tomas Camp.

LOST: Medical Bag w/medicines, de booklets, etc. Reward. See Dr. Jesus Tan, 2821 Herran, Sta. Ana.

TRIPS to Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, Angeles, Pampanga. ADVOCATE B. SUPPLY, 2034 Azcarraga.

FOR SALE: Completely furnished ican home for P20,000. May be r W. Wolff, 7 1st. St., New Manila Shanty 819 area "A" St. Tomas.

ALL FORMER FILIPINO employees BOTICA BOIE—report to Capt. man, 49th Med. Depot Co., LU Med. Depot, N. Bay Blvd., N. To

Missing Persons

LIGAYA CALLEJA, contact Moises ja, 906 Don Quixote.

COL. PACIANO TANGCO send in tion to Angeles Mendiola, 841 O'D

AGUSTIN MONTILLA. Please whereabouts to Miss Clotilde M 392 Lamayan, Sta. Ana.

MRS. MARGARET S. GALLIN, 230 San Marcelino, send information Wm. F. Gallin, Quezon Institut

GEN. C. E. NATHORST and fami information to American (Man Gammona 249 Enebe

Single Naval Supply Force Could Service 6,000 Average Drug Stores

SOMEWHERE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC—"When you learn that the navy floating supply base for a task force carries enough candy, cigarettes and toilet articles to supply 6,000 drugstores, when you realize such supplies form an almost legitimate part of such a task force, you get a fairly good impression of what it takes to service the greatest concentration of fighting ships in naval history," Malcolm Johnson of the Chicago Sun stated recently in describing a United States naval supply base. He added:

"I am speaking of the Fifth Fleet which conducted a daring, dramatic strike against the Japanese homeland and covering operations for the landing of U. S. Marines at Iwo Jimz. This is the story of the world's greatest floating base, the story of Squadron 10, Service Force, Pacific Area, which provides not only a supply but repair base.

"These ships carry 38,000 tons of spare clothing, enough to clothe 1,500,000 persons completely. They carry 3,000 tons of tooth powder, candy, ice cream and razor blades.

"The overall figures are tremendous. Every item of supply which ordinarily goes into a city like New York must be put aboard a task force before it can sail. Squadron 10 has to maintain 16,000 different supply items. Two typical items are 270,000 pounds of soap, and 5,000,000 packs of cigarettes. Squadron 10 also handles thousands of tons of mail and movies.

"The thousands of tons of supplies, ammunition and fuel which went into this one operation against the Japs had to be brought from home ports both east and west. The floating supply base is as far from San Francisco as San Francisco is from London, as far from Pearl Harbor as San Francisco is from New York.

"The exact number of ships under Squadron 10 runs into the hundreds. The creation of this squadron is just one of the examples of American ingenuity which upset Japanese planning.

The floating supply force carries as many supplies as was used by the entire U. S. Navy in nine months before the war.

"The supplies necessary for this naval and amphibious force are astronomical," Johnson concluded. "For example: It consumes enough fuel to make a train of tank cars, each with 10,000-gallon capacity, 238 miles long, with enough left over to heat 10,000 homes for a full year. It burns up enough gasoline to operate 30,700 automobiles for a year, or enough to run one car 300,000,000 miles."

Japs Reported Slaying Their Makapili Allies

The Japanese in southern Luzon have started butchering their Makapili and Kapariz allies, according to reports reaching Manila, through guerrilla channels. Apparently these Filipinos have outlived their usefulness to their Japanese masters.

The Makapili—*Makabayang Katipunan ng Pilipino*—was created and led by Gen. Artemio Ricarte, the organization's chief adviser; Benigno Ramos, president; and Pio Duran, vice-president. Most of the Makapilis are to be found in Laguna, Rizal and portions of Cavite.

The Kapariz—*Kabataang Pangarap ni Rizal*—was the brainchild of the Jap-sponsored Kalibani. Like the Makapili, the Kapariz thrived in the Sakdal-infested provinces of Rizal, Laguna and parts of Cavite and Bulacan.

When the Japanese were solidifying their defenses on Luzon, they used the Makapilis and the Kapariz in procuring foodstuffs for the Nipponese armed services. They were also used to transport foodstuffs to the Japs' mountain strongholds.

DETROIT—The 8,000th four-engine Liberator bomber rolled off the assembly belt at Willow Run Wednesday and now awaits initial flight tests, the Associated Press reported.

PCAU No. 20 Serving One Of City's Largest Areas

PCAU No. 20, which serves the North Central Manila area, counted over 200,000 people on its relief rolls last week. However, this figure is declining as more retail stations are established.

Some 70 retail stores are in operation in the 16 different sections within PCAU No. 20's zone. Seventeen refugee homes in the area, housing approximately 9,000 people, have been maintaining their own kitchens. Welfare workers and nurses in the zone manage an orphanage.

Kindergarten classes are already open and primary and elementary classes are expected to start soon.

PCAU 20 is running six hospitals and 15 dispensaries. They have treated a total of 37,000 walking patients.

CHUNGKING—Chinese forces liberated the former American air base of Suichuan in Western Kwangsi province and were driving toward Kanhsein, according to Wednesday's high command announcement. Elsewhere, Chinese ground forces captured several suburbs of Ichang and cleared resistance about three miles to the southeast.

Manila Harbor Salvage Job One Of Biggest Of World War II

The clearing of Manila harbor presents one of the biggest individual salvage jobs of the war, Commodore William A. Sullivan, Navy salvage officer in charge of operations, told newsmen in Manila Wednesday. The job is three times bigger than any salvage work undertaken in European harbors, both in the tonnage to be handled and the number of sunken vessels to be removed, with the possible exception of Marseilles harbor.

The 50-year-old human dynamo who began salvage operations on the Normandie comes to Manila from the biggest European operations, including the clearing of Naples, Cherbourg and the channel ports.

Commodore Sullivan estimated there are at least 300 sunken vessels to be raised from Manila Bay, some of them piled three high as they were sunk one on top of another. Most of the sunken ships are Japanese. Twenty-five to thirty were scuttled by the Japanese, the others went to the bottom as a result of American bombing and aerial torpedo attacks. One hundred and two have actually been spotted by surface survey, approximately 100 more by air, and at least 100 more are known to be on the bottom of the harbor, down too deep to be seen from the surface.

Experience gained in salvage work on the Normandie has given the Navy invaluable information, Commodore Sullivan said. The lessons learned in that operation have been used to create a salvage school for naval personnel.

While the survey is not yet complete, rapid progress is being made in clearing a channel into Manila

Red Cross Supplies For U. S. War Prisoners

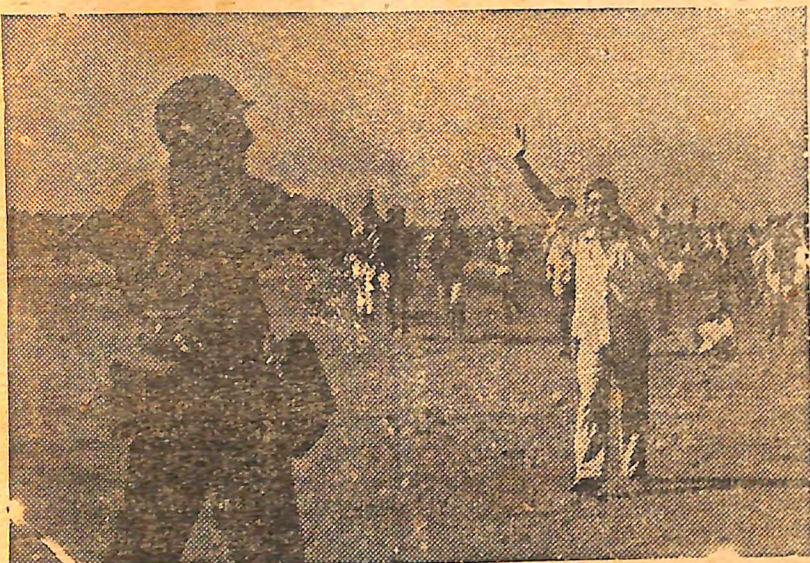
MELBOURNE—Japan has "agreed in principle" to clear through Vladivostok a second shipment of Red Cross relief supplies for American prisoners of war in Japan and Japanese-occupied areas, the Australian radio said Thursday.

The broadcast also said that Japan agreed to permit International Red Cross delegates or agents to visit prison camps at Singapore. Heretofore, Red Cross agents have been allowed to visit only camps in Japan proper and Korea.

The Australian radio said the Red Cross is sending a larger volume of relief supplies to Vladivostok than was sent last year in the hope of persuading the Japanese to send a larger ship than the *Hakusan Maru* which went to the port of Nakhodka.

Tokyo said a cargo of supplies carried by the *Hakusan Maru* was directed to American prisoners of war and internees in occupied China, Malaysia and the Netherlands Indies.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA—Venezuela and the Soviet Union have agreed to establish diplomatic and consular relations, a communique announced Tuesday night.



FILIPINOS WELCOME AMERICAN LIBERATORS—Joyous Filipinos rush along a newly-won beach to welcome U. S. forces. Latest American landings were made on Romblon and Simara, east of Mindoro in the Visayas.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by P.W.B., G.H.Q.,
O.W.I. UNIT

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Next Tuesday, March 20, the Manila FREE PHILIPPINES will publish its last edition. Our job is done, and we are going out of business, as we have announced we would.

The Manila FREE PHILIPPINES was purely an emergency publication, started during the early days of the liberation of the city when the military authorities had no means of giving instruction to the people, and when the people had no means of getting news of the world or of the progress of the campaign to liberate the Philippines.

At first the FREE PHILIPPINES was given away. Later, to prevent unscrupulous persons from selling the paper for as much as a peso a copy, and to insure a wider distribution, it was sold for the nominal price of five centavos. At the insistent request of business firms and individuals the paper accepted advertisements that it believed would contribute to the restoration of private enterprise in the city.

Today at least fourteen newspapers are being published in Manila. It is, therefore, possible for the people of Manila to get news from sources other than the FREE PHILIPPINES. At the same time, the effort which goes into publishing the FREE PHILIPPINES can be better used in other phases of psychological warfare.

To allow local publishers to make whatever adjustments may be necessary, and to give some warning to agents and newsboys who have been selling the FREE PHILIPPINES, we have decided to cease publication with next Tuesday's issue.

War Veterans May Apply For Pension Reinstatement

Rebuilding of City Commercial Area Proceeding

The commercial district of Manila has been buzzing with activity in the last few days as private individuals plunge into the job of reconstructing and repairing buildings not completely damaged by the bombing and shelling.

In several places the debris has been cleared and the blows of hammers have been putting into some semblance of order what once used to be beautiful stores and restaurants.

Reconstruction activity has been induced by the growing demand for eating and drinking spots by soldiers who visit the city on short leaves.

In the commercial section of Rizal Avenue, from Azcarraga to Plaza Goiti, four restaurants have opened for business. Many more floor spaces are being transformed into bars and restaurants.

On the Escolta, the proprietor of a jewelry store has begun clearing a place where he expects to put up his old business. Since there is little left of his goods, he will specialize in jewelry repair.

On Dasmariñas Street, two floor spaces are under repair, one to be used by the Cosmos Club as a restaurant and the other to house a local bank when permits to reopen are granted.

WASHINGTON — A quota of 180 tons of newsprint for each calendar quarter of the year has been established for the Manila Daily Bulletin as of Jan. 31, 1945, according to the War Production Board.

The United States Veterans Administration has reopened its Philippine office in the Trade and Commerce building, according to Col. J. C. Palmer.

The office is now prepared to render assistance to former pensioners and to would-be pensioners, Col. Palmer said yesterday.

It is a statutory requirement that all former pensioners file applications for the restoration of pensions, in the same manner as new claims are made. The forms for this purpose may be obtained at the new office.

The pension benefits are based on military and naval service of veterans of the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, and World War I. The majority of the 7,000 former pensioners here were members of the Philippine Scouts who served during the war of 1901 and 1902, and their dependents. It is anticipated that most of the future claims will be based on service during World War II.

Rates of pension for former veterans vary according to degree of disability, whether service was rendered during war or peacetime, and in some cases according to age. Generally pensions for veterans of the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection range from \$20 to \$75 per month, based on disabilities not connected with the service, while pensions for diseases or injuries in service during World War I or World War II range from \$11.50 to \$115 per month. Pensions for widows range from \$30 to \$50 a month.

Many Tondo and San Nicolas Homeless Are Housed in Schools

The old problem districts of Manila—Tondo and San Nicolas—are the problems now of PCAU 4. The two slum districts were burned by the Japanese, but their teeming thousands of ill-housed, ill-clothed and ill-fed remain. If they were desperate before the war, they are more desperate now.

In one respect, however, the destruction of the city leaves the people of Tondo and San Nicolas relatively unshocked. Almost yearly before the war, fires visited the districts and razed many houses. This is not the first time the residents have had to build shacks and makeshift shelters of burnt debris.

Today, several school buildings that survived the recent fire house many of the homeless. The premises are tidily kept. The people are learning the GI way.

Sergeant Pushes His Beachhead Too Far

As part of an Eleventh Airborne division assault force which invaded Saipang island recently, Sgt. Melvin Miller accomplished a feat unique in the history of amphibious warfare.

He hit the beachhead at such high speed that he skidded across the island and into the water on the far side.

Saipang is at the mouth of the Maragondon river, which spills into Manila bay in southern Cavite province. It is a half-mile long and, in places, only ten yards wide. The shore is flanked by tangled underbrush.

The landing was unopposed. "We didn't fire a shot," Miller reported, "because there wasn't anything to fire at. We came, we saw, we conquered. We left. It was the most peaceful landing in the Pacific."

Tokyo stock exchange has been "temporarily closed until conditions improve," the Japanese radio reported Wednesday. Another Domei dispatch was quoted, saying Osaka's stock exchange did not open Tuesday. Both cities were hit by 2,000-ton fire bomb raids by American B-29 Super Fortresses early over the weekend.

New Commonwealth Banking Dept. Created To Serve Depositors

The banking division of the national treasury has been created by executive order No. 33 signed March 10, 1945, according to an announcement from Malacañan.

The division will provide a safe banking depository for savings, and temporary general banking and commercial loan facilities during the emergency, so that commercial and industrial activities may be assisted within all areas free from enemy occupation.

The functions of the banking division will not include the making of rehabilitation loans. This matter is now being considered by the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission in Washington.

38 Hospitals Serve Civilians in Manila

There are 38 hospitals now operating under the city health department. This number includes psychopathic, children and maternity hospitals. Most of them are housed in private hospital buildings which were temporarily taken over by the Army.

In the absence of private hospitals in certain areas, improvisations have been put up, but these are at present poorly equipped. The health department, however, expects to get the equipment and materials necessary for them.

Reports from the different health district offices of the city so far received by the city health department show that of the cases handled by the dispensaries and hospitals, diarrhea and dysentery predominate. This is ascribed by health officials to present conditions of filth throughout the city resulting from public indifference to the proper disposal of garbage and human waste.

Some Guerrillas Here Unable to Find Work

A number of Filipino guerrillas who came down from the hills where they had carried on resistance against the Japs for almost three years, are now wandering the streets of Manila like hobos in ragged clothes and worn-out shoes. They have not been taken into the Army because they were civilians in private life. Most of them were high school students when the war broke out.

"I'm now like a wandering ghost," one of them said, "because I have nobody to turn to. Our commanding officer told us we would soon be disbanded, putting every member of the unit on his own."

"I'm really at a loss what to do now," he went on, "because many people are in the Visayan islands. I have no relatives in Manila, and I can't find a job."

PARIS — The French First Army in the past seven months has lost about 10,000 killed and 32,000 wounded, Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, First Army commander disclosed Thursday.

Paciano Dizon has been designated chief of the division. He will be assisted by a loan committee composed of Delfin Buencamino, chairman, Arsenio J. Jison and Ramon Racalis.

Pending receipt of check-books and other forms from the United States—expected early in April—deposits will be limited to savings accounts. Temporary pass books will be issued, to be replaced by permanent books when the supplies have been received.

The banking division will have its offices at the Banco Hipotecario de Filipinas at Plaza Cervantes, according to present plans.

JAPS' LUZON LOSSES TOTAL 145,000

Marines Finish Costly Battle For Iwo Island

GUAM—The U.S. Navy announced Saturday that the battle for Iwo Jima, 8-square-mile Japanese fortress in the Volcano islands 750 miles from Tokyo, "has been won."

Admiral Chester Nimitz, Pacific fleet commander, said that the 27-day battle was the costliest invasion in the Pacific war, and declared that the Marines had gone ashore on Iwo February 19 "with certain knowledge of the cost of an objective which had to be taken."

In wiping out the Japanese garrison of between 20,000 and 25,000 men, the three Marine divisions suffered 19,938 casualties: 4,189 dead, 15,308 wounded and 441 missing. A "very considerable number" of the wounded already have returned to duty.

Organized resistance on Iwo ceased at 6 p.m. Saturday when the Americans broke through enemy lines at the northern tip of the island.

Dividends already were accruing to the U.S. forces. So far, 30 B-29's have landed on Iwo's airstrips. The planes, out of fuel or damaged, would have been forced to make crash landings at sea, and perhaps lost their crews, had Iwo been unavailable to them.

Tokyo radio did not admit the loss of one of Japan's most vital defense posts, but stated Saturday that "it is clear, following the Iwo campaign, the enemy will advance into a new area of operations."

Carrying of Arms Banned In City

No one may carry arms in the city of Manila after Tuesday, March 20th, Colonel M. E. Jones, Manila police chief, revealed today. The rule applies to civilians and soldiers alike, with the exception of police department members and a few specially authorized persons working through the provost marshal's office.

The ban on carrying weapons inside the city comes as a part of the widespread cleanup campaign being conducted by the police department to clear the city of lawless elements.

Colonel Jones cited a number of recent instances in which indiscriminate firing of weapons had endangered the lives of Manila residents. An MP lieutenant was shot between the eyes in the Pasay district Thursday, and numerous other districts of the city have reported wild shooting by drunken and disorderly elements.

Kobe Fourth Jap City To Get B-29 Fire Treatment

GUAM—Kobe became the fourth great Japanese city to receive a fire baptism at the hands of American B-29 bombardiers when more than 300 of the superbombers struck the huge transportation center at four o'clock Saturday morning. Pilots returning from the raid reported seeing huge fires which were visible 100 miles out to sea.

Direct hits were scored on the big Mitsubishi aircraft plant and the Kawasaki locomotive works, as well as the dock areas. More than 2,500 tons of incendiaries were dropped in a five-square-mile area by the Marianas-based bombers. The planes came in at low altitude, meeting light antiaircraft fire and no fighter opposition.

Kobe's was the fourth all-out fire attack on Japan in a week, and the tonnage of bombs dropped exceeded the loads poured into Tok-

yo, Nagoya and Osaka — which destroyed 24 square miles of those cities. The first great fire attack, made on March 10, was the most successful, destroying 17 square miles of the industrial heart of Tokyo. The same treatment was applied on Monday to Nagoya, where two square miles were burned out. Wednesday it was Osaka, and approximately five square miles were left in ruins. About 16,000,000 persons dwell in the four cities which have been first to feel the full power of the Superfortresses.

Kobe is Japan's fifth largest city, situated on Osaka bay 20 miles east of the city of Osaka. Kobe has thousands of factories, and is Japan's principal seaport. It had previously been attacked by a smaller force of B-29's on February 24.

Americans Enter Coblenz, Extend Rhine Bridgehead

PARIS—Troops of Gen. Patton's American Third army drove into Coblenz Saturday by an amphibious assault across the Moselle river, from the south. By nightfall they had cleared two thirds of the city.

Coblenz is one of the greatest prizes taken on the western front because its position at the confluence of the Rhine and Moselle rivers gives its command of vital river, rail and highway routes. Its pre-war population was 58,000. Coblenz was strongly fortified, and much of the city is now in ruins because of air and artillery attacks.

The U. S. First army on Saturday extended its Remagen bridgehead across the Rhine to 13 miles long and seven miles deep, and captured a two-mile stretch of the super-highway which runs northward into Germany's vital Ruhr industrial basin.

American Seventh army forces were reported attacking on a 50-mile front in the southern Saar valley, and had taken the last Nazi-held fortress in the old French Maginot line at Bitche. The Seventh and Third are on the offensive near Saarbrücken, driving to liquidate the last two German field armies west of the Rhine.

It was revealed that U. S. Ninth army troops have made a number of patrol penetrations across the Rhine north of the First army's bridgehead, in the Elz region.

Russians Closing On Berlin's Seaport

MOSCOW — Marshal Zhukov's armies are narrowing the Nazi bridgehead east of the Oder river mouth southeast of the prize Baltic port of Stettin, capital of Germany's province of Pomerania, which serves Berlin both as its seaport and anchor of the German capital's last eastern defense line.

Saturday's Russian communique said that Zhukov's troops have captured Frauenthorf, 4½ miles south of Stettin. Two thousand German prisoners were taken.

In East Prussia, the Russians captured the key Nazi stronghold of Brandenburg, nine miles southwest of Königsberg, the provincial capital.

Moscow Radio reported that the Red Army had killed more than 20,000 Germans and destroyed over 600 tanks in repulsing German counter-attacks in a 13-day battle near Lake Balaton, southwest of the conquered Hungarian capital of Budapest.

KANDY, CEYLON — About 10,000 Japanese are estimated to have been killed in central Burma since the British Fourteenth army began its offensive January 7, Southeast Asia command headquarters announced Sunday.

MacArthur's Forces Land On Basilan I.

Japanese casualties on Luzon are estimated at more than eight to one, General MacArthur's headquarters announced Sunday. Enemy casualties in the first nine weeks of the Luzon campaign were placed at more than 145,000.

MacArthur's communique also announced new American landings on Basilan island, off the southwestern tip of Mindanao. Control of the strategic island in the Sulu archipelago will provide strong protection for the southern water approaches to Zamboanga, where Eighth Army troops are steadily enlarging their beachhead.

Fourteenth Corps units, fighting south of Manila, captured Mabini and Mt. Muntingtubig on the Calumpan peninsula between Batangas and Balayan bays. The 43rd division occupied Teresa in the Marikina watershed, and pushed patrols to the northeast.

American casualties on Luzon total 18,579, according to the estimates of MacArthur's staff. The losses were broken down as follows: 3,813 killed, 196 missing, and 14,570 wounded. To the estimated 145,000 of Yamashita's men killed on Luzon, the communique adds 137,000 enemy casualties in the Visayas, bringing the total Japanese loss in five months of futile effort to hold the Philippines to 282,000.

Suspend Payment of Debts Incurred During Japanese Occupation

Temporary suspension of the payment of debts and other monetary obligations is provided for in executive order No. 32, by President Sergio Osmeña, according to the department of information.

The order reads: "Enforcement of payment of all debts and other monetary obligations payable within the Philippines, except debts and other monetary obligations entered into in any area after declaration by Presidential proclamation that such area has been freed from enemy occupation and control, is temporarily suspended pending action by the Commonwealth government."

14 Daily, Weekly Newspapers Being Published in Manila

The dissemination of news is being carried out in Manila by private enterprise despite great difficulties.

With the majority of pre-war newspapers still out of circulation, many new periodicals have sprung up to meet the big demand for news that does not smack of Jap propaganda. According to a survey made yesterday, there are at present 14 newspapers publishing in the city, and of this number twelve are new in the field.

Newspaper publishers and editors said they are doing their best to carry on in the interest of public service although "there is no money in the business." They claim that the cost of producing the small two-page newspaper is very high at present because of the shortage of newsprint and printing materials.

Practically all the newspapers now in circulation are being turned out by small hand-powered presses using hand-set type, the duplex presses and linotypes of pre-war days having disappeared. In view of this, it was pointed out, the output is somewhat limited.

The survey shows that there are as many Chinese as Filipino newspapers. Of the Chinese publications, two published before the war. These are the *Fookien Times* and *Kung Li Po News*, the latter being a Kuomintang party organ. The new Chinese papers are the *Chinese Guide*, *Manila New Day*, *Chinese Commercial Bulletin*, the *Vanguard* and the *Fuse*.

One of the Filipino publications, the *Liberator*, is a guerrilla paper brought into the open after American forces arrived. The others began publishing after February 3.

In addition to the *Liberator*, the *Manila Post* and *Victory News* are printed in English; *Bagong Buhay* and *Tagumpay* are in Tagalog; *Voz de Manila* and *La Victoria* in Spanish.

Among the popular pre-war newspapers which have not yet resumed publication are the *Manila Daily Bulletin*, the *Philippines Free Press*, the *DMHM Publications* and the *Chinese Commercial News*. The *Manila Daily Bulletin* was recently awarded a quota of newsprint by the War Production Board in Washington.

Roy C. Bennett, editor of the *Manila Bulletin*, said that the paper will resume publication as soon as the facilities for printing permit.

The *Chinese Commercial News*, one of the oldest Chinese newspapers in the country, expects to resume in about two weeks. The former publisher, Yu Ti Tong, has been missing since he was taken by the Japanese for questioning in April, 1942. It was reported that the sons of Yu will operate the *News*.

CHUNGKING—U. S. 14th Air Force planes have intervened in the flareup of fighting in northern Indo-China by French and Annamese patriot groups against Japanese occupation forces, bombing bridges, storage dumps, and Jap Army headquarters, it was announced Thursday.

Australians Score Gains In Islands

MELBOURNE—Australian forces on the New Guinea coast have advanced 4,000 yards from Simba creek to capture Kauk mission, the Australian radio reported Thursday.

On Bougainville island in the Solomons, an Australian unit moved by barge to an advance position on the west coast, and drove inland toward Sarakan plantation where the Japanese are entrenched. On New Britain Australian forces opened a mortar and artillery barrage on plantation positions held by the Japanese, "in preparation for a final assault."

Australian ground troops relieved the Americans in eastern New Guinea, Bougainville and New Britain shortly before the U.S. landings on Leyte.

Romulo Arrives In United States

SAN FRANCISCO—Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine resident commissioner to the United States, left Thursday for Washington to take up his duties on behalf of the Commonwealth government. He arrived from the Philippines on Wednesday.

Romulo said he had hurried back to the United States to tell the story of the destruction of Manila, so that the American people would know the nature of Japanese militarism.

"Nanking was the primeval instinct of the Japanese asserting itself," he stated, "but Manila was studied and systematic. This was all on orders from Tokyo. We have captured documents to prove it. I am going to read them on the floor of Congress as soon as possible."

PARIS—A total of 1,049,276 German prisoners have been taken by the Allies in the West since the Normandy landings in June, Allied headquarters announced Friday.

Bamboo Church Intact

The Bamboo Church at Las Piñas, with its famous bamboo organ, was undamaged during the fighting in that area.

Missing Persons

A 5 year old boy called Jr. at Bambang Mkt. yesterday morning. REWARD P50.00. See Aurelio Cruz, 1352-B Oroquieta.

MR. RAFAEL G. M. REYES please call at 131 Legarda.

JULIO DREYFUS please contact Atty. Ralph F. Kong, 1410 Rizal Ave. re your uncle Jules Dreyfus.

MIGUEL PACHECO & DR. ELIZABETH please see Dr. Camillo Reyes at 1020 Bulhin Vito.



MACARTHUR'S BOMBERS HAMMER CHINA COAST—Almost daily since American forces landed in the Philippines, planes of the Far Eastern Airforce have been bombing and strafing Japanese installations on Formosa and along the China coast as far north as Amoy.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

DR. PEDRO B. RAMIREZ now at 1145 Magdalena corner Mayhaligue.

"OCEANIC COMMERCIAL INC." (Levy & Blum). Temporary address 1131-1133 Rizal Ave., Manila.

WANTED: Costureros w/high pay. Apply to Brio Chic, 604 Bambang.

SAN JUAN HEIGHTS CO. now open for business at 1021 Soler, Rocas bldg.

LOST: Straw-colored leather suitcase w/medicines, insurance policies, etc. Reward. See Dr. Jesus M. Tan, 2321 Herran, Sta. Ana.

ATLANTIC GULF & PACIFIC CO. employees please report either to Farola Office or San Juan shops especially carpenters, machinists, welders, etc.

ALL FORMER FILIPINO employees of BOTICA BOIE—report to Capt. Wagman, 49th Med. Depot Co., LUBSEO Med. Depot, N. Bay Blvd., N. Tondo.

FACULTY MEMBERS of FAR EASTERN UNIVERSITY, register at ADVOCATE BOOK SUPPLY, 2624 Ascaraga.

LOST: Valuable papers in leather suitcase at T. Pinpin corner Muelle Industria. No questions. Reward. Dolores Siy, 1936 Felix Huertas.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO. policy holders wishing information may see Mr. Reedyk or Mr. Viaplana, 334 Tanday, ELIZALDE & CO., INC.

FOR SALE: Steel & narra desks, cabinet file, chain block and other furniture. Apply 2205 Ascaraga—9-12 a.m.

EPHRAIM G. GOCHANGCO, Structural Engineer and Contractor, office now moved to 520 Batangas, Manila.

LOST: Personal papers in fiber suitcase, dugout Nebraska, San Andres. No questions. Reward. L. CASTELLYN, Santo Tomas Internment Camp.

OLENTE GARRIDO presumed in Santa Ana, please report to L. CASTELLYN, Santo Tomas Internment Camp.

SELLING fiction books and Singer Sewing machines, 131 Legarda.

PROF. LUIS VALENCIA reopens his MUSIC STUDIO, 232 M. Earnshaw, Sampaloc. Apply Wed. & Sat. 3-5 pm.

FOR SALE one good bicycle, 114 N. varra corner Dapitan.

FOR RENT: House at 2636 Dewey Blvd. w/4000 sq.m. garden. Apply Greg. Aneta, Inc., TIMES THEATER, Quezon Blvd.

CONRADO CELESTINO please contact Mrs. Vicenta Victorino at 944 Buhay Viejo, Sampaloc.

FOR SALE: Complete narra dining-room set w/glass top, leather upholstered chairs, typewriter, safe, etc. 89 Manila Rd., Pasay.

FOR SALE: Stamps for collection LUNA & SONS TRADING, 430 A. Baran cor. M. Hizon.

DR. CONRADO E. LORENZO now has his clinic at 909 B. Hidalgo, Quiapo.

LAW BOOKS WANTED: See Vicenta Francisco, 126 Lamayan, Sta. Ana.

SELLING: Drug-Hygela Nursing-bottle etc. at 423 Juaning St. back of UST.

FOR SALE: New transit, level, transit papers, T-squares & other surveying needs. 42 Minerva, Aviles, near Bata.

FOR SALE: P1,500 house at end of N. St. Inquire at 1303 Latorre cor. Magdalena.

MANALILI VICTORY STORE, dealer in books & magazines moved to 1303 Latorre, cor. Magdalena.

WANTED: Camera screens, Kimble electric motor 2-3 H.P., glass panes, boxes, office supplies, gas burner. Apply Carmelo & Bauermann, Inc., Ascaraga.

LOAN WANTED: P5,000-P50,000 w/Int. Security: 1st class property. T. P. 1111, 223 Ascaraga (74, back UST).

Mactan's Odyssey . . .

(Con't. from page 3)

worthy" by the Sydney authorities. How the Mactan made the trip to Australia was beyond the comprehension of most seamen who inspected the ship. The personnel of the vessel was utilized by General MacArthur in his small-craft supply command. They ferried ammunition to New Guinea for some time, and several were decorated with the New Guinea Campaign Star.

The Mactan was turned over to the Australian government, which used it as an ammunition store ship. Later the American government reclaimed the vessel and detailed it as a post exchange ship to the New Guinea area. From New Guinea, the next Mactan destination: Tacloban, Leyte, Philippines.

Allies Take 140,000 Nazis In 3 Weeks

WASHINGTON—About 140,000 prisoners have been taken by the Allied armies since February 23, when the current western front offensive began, Secretary of War Stimson announced Thursday.

He said that the war on the western front has reached "a very critical stage."

As an example of the progress of fighting along the Rhine river, the secretary said he had received a report on the capture by a single American army corps of the following material: 68 tanks, 166 88-millimeter guns, 23 self-propelled guns, 41 anti-tank guns, 51 mortars and a large number of smaller weapons.

"The desperate situation of the Germans is indicated by German army orders to shoot all stragglers," Stimson said. "Last December we captured orders which directed the shooting of attempted deserters."

"P. I. Conditions Changed Greatly," Laurel Avers

A Domei interview with Jose P. Laurel, who headed the Japanese puppet government of the Philippines, was reported by the Japanese radio March 14. Laurel's whereabouts since the American landing on Luzon have been a mystery.

Domei said Laurel was interviewed in a house which had been riddled by bullets and recently was narrowly missed by American bombs.

"Conditions in the Philippines have changed greatly," he was quoted as saying. "Our political activities have been restricted. Various difficulties and obstacles have arisen. However, these are to be expected during wartime. As president of the Philippines, I am determined I shall never falter over such trivial matters."

Laurel told the Domei correspondent he ate twice daily because he wanted the Japanese soldiers to get any surplus. He said he kept himself busy digging trenches and victory gardens.

Son Of Revolutionary Heads Commonwealth Interior Dept.

The new secretary of the interior, Tomas Confesor, thrives on trouble. He was born in Cabatuan, Iloilo, March 2, 1891, and his father a few years afterward was hanged by the Americans for revolutionary activities during the Filipino-American conflict. Some 40 years later, Confesor led the resistance movement in Panay in the joint Filipino-American struggle against the Japanese.

When his mother died soon after his father's death, Confesor knew poverty. He lived on bananas and camotes while he went through school. On graduating from high school with honors, he worked as a clerk in the office of the public veterinarian for P20 a month, then worked his way to the United States where he scrubbed floors, washed dishes and dusted window panes. In 1915 he returned to the Philippines a university graduate. He taught in Iloilo, married Rosalina Grecia and had a child, Tomas, Jr.

Offered the assistant professorship in economics at the University of the Philippines, Confesor taught there until 1922, then ran for representative of the 3rd district and was reelected for three successive terms. Described by his colleagues as "stormy" in character, he fought Manuel Roxas' leadership in the house. In 1928 he presented himself as an independent candidate against the official candidates of the Democrata and the Nacionalista parties, and won again.

Later, Confesor was appointed to the directorship of the bureau of commerce. He resigned to run for his old post in the house during the "Pro-and-Anti" controversy, and lost. Soon after this set-back, his district elected him to represent it in the Constitutional Assembly.

When the members of the National Assembly were being chosen under the Independence Act, Con-

fesor ran for office, won, ran in the next election and won again.

The war caught Confesor in Manila from which he made his way by sailboat to Panay in March, 1942. President Quezon was then in Negros, on his way to Australia. Quezon summoned Confesor and told him to assume the post of governor of Iloilo.

When Panay was invaded in April, 1942, Confesor went to the mountains and established the local Commonwealth government. He extended his jurisdiction to Capiz and Antique, finally to Romblon. He organized a provincial guard sometime in July, 1942, later on turned over to the military command all standard arms except small arms and shotguns for police work.

Twice he was nearly captured by the Japanese. Once the Japanese chased him without let-up for 45 days. Typhoid attacked him and for 30 days he hovered between life and death. Had the Japanese had word of his condition, they could have penetrated his security area and taken him while he lay helpless.

Last December, at the request of President Osmeña, General MacArthur sent two officers to bring Confesor to Leyte. Confesor's next stop was Manila.

Rehabilitation Discussed

The program of rehabilitation in the Philippines was the timely subject of discussion by members of the Cosmopolitan Student Church, Manila, yesterday. The meeting, under the leadership of Bishop Cipriano Navarro, was held at the Baptist church.

New French Association

To bring together the members of the French colony in Manila and help French families in need of relief, Frenchmen formerly interned at Santo Tomas have organized the "Association des Francais aux Philippines" with Georges Bonnet as chairman.

All persons of French birth wishing to join the association are requested to apply in writing to the secretary, in care of the American Chamber of Commerce. Those in need of relief should file a list of their dependents, indicating the nature of the aid required.

Ballet To Be Revived

The "Manila Ballet Moderne" directed by Trudi Dubsky and sponsored before the war by the "Asociacion Musical de Filipinas" is being revived. During the Japanese occupation of the city, the "Manila Ballet Moderne" discontinued its activities. In order to facilitate the reorganization of the ballet troupe, Miss Dubsky requests all its members to report to her studio at 97 Balme between 10:00 a.m. to noon daily.

Public Given Free X-Ray Service Here

The city health department has opened an X-ray service for the public, as a preventative measure against tuberculosis. The department is using a mobile X-ray machine in the San Lazaro hospital on Rizal Avenue.

San Lazaro is the only government hospital at present receiving tuberculosis cases for treatment. Quezon Institute, the largest sanatorium in the country before the war, was found practically empty by American troops upon their arrival.

Before the war, the sanatorium had about 600 patients. Shortly after the Japanese occupation, the Japs took over the hospital. All patients were sent to their homes, except for 150 who were taken to the San Juan de Dios hospital in Intramuros.

A Quezon Institute doctor reported that only four girls and two men of the 150 patients and hospital staff survived the massacre during the siege of the Walled City.

Prices of Foodstuffs Decline in Manila

Commodity prices in Manila have gone down considerably, according to Jose C. de Vega, chief of the price control division of the provost marshal general's office. The fall in the price of prime commodities is especially noticeable in the case of rice which, immediately after the arrival of the American liberation forces, was P4 to P5 a ganta. Today rice is sold in the black market for as little as P1 a ganta.

However, the official price for rice in Manila is 32 centavos a ganta, and the price control division is curbing the activities of profiteers by forcing vendors to sell at the government price. With the division agents in action, the public is now able to buy beef at P1 a kilo, pork and carabao meat at 80 centavos a kilo, eggs at 10 centavos each, camotes at 10 centavos a kilo, and milkfish at 50 centavos a kilo.

De Vega said the prices of such prime commodities as milk, fish and eggs are still higher than the ceiling prices set by the government. However, he is confident that, as more food supplies arrive from the provinces vendors will be forced to cut their prices without any prodding from the authorities.

MANDALAY — British troops controlled virtually all of Mandalay Sunday, and complete capture of the historic river port and Burma's second largest city was imminent, frontline dispatches said. Enemy resistance was crumbling rapidly in the center of the city.

LONDON—The Duke of Windsor, former King Edward VIII of England, has resigned as governor and commander-in-chief in the Bahamas, the British Colonial office announced.

British Submarines Sink 74 Jap Ships

LONDON — British submarines have sunk 74 additional Japanese vessels and damaged 25 others in recent Far Eastern patrols, the British Admiralty announced, raising the total sunk by Royal Navy undersea craft to 341.

The latest Japanese shipping casualties included a small tanker, four escort ships, and a large number of junks, landing craft and coastal vessels. British operations provided an important supplement to the attrition campaign waged by American submarines which have sent to the bottom over 1,000 Japanese ships since Pearl Harbor.

During the recent patrols, one British submarine fought a running gun battle with a convoy of five Jap coastal vessels and an armed trawler off Sumatra, the Admiralty said.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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O.W.I. UNIT

INDEPENDENCE NEAR

The news that the United States intends to send an ambassador to the Philippines, rather than a new high commissioner, is further confirmation of the determination of the Americans that Philippine independence, once granted, shall be complete, placing the Philippines on a basis of sovereign equality with all other independent nations.

The Washington announcement also stated that the State Department anticipates an American ambassador may be dispatched to Manila before 1946. This is an indication that final independence may come this year. The Tydings-McDuffie act set July 4, 1946, as the date for Philippine independence to become final, but a 1944 act of Congress empowered the U. S. president to advance that date, and President Osmeña has requested such advance.

General MacArthur has already turned back all civil functions to the Commonwealth government in the liberated areas, and is pursuing a declared policy of extending that domestic civil authority as each new area is cleared of the Japanese. Both in Washington and in Manila, the Americans have made clear their intention that the Filipinos' political maturity, demonstrated so inspiringly on Bataan and in the years of unyielding resistance to Japanese oppression, shall gain the recognition to which it entitles them—*independent self-rule*.

Cabinet O.K.'s Policy of No Employment of Collaborators

The policy that all persons who collaborated with the enemy should be removed from offices of authority and influence over the political and economic life of the country has been approved by the Commonwealth cabinet, according to the department of information.

"Pressure of circumstances," explained the department, "which demanded the immediate reorganization of certain public offices, compelled us to reemploy temporarily officials and employees who remained in the public service under the Japanese regime. If they are found to have collaborated with the enemy, they will be separated from public office immediately."

The department of information announced further that anyone knowing facts about the conduct of persons temporarily reemployed by the various departments of the Commonwealth government will be performing a patriotic duty "if he furnishes us or the Counter Intelligence Corps with information on each of them."

The government's policy is stated to be in accord with President Roosevelt's announced policy that "all those who collaborated with the enemy should be kept out of offices of authority and influence over the political and economic life of the country."

In a letter to the *Free Philippines*, Benjamin B. Viloria of Manila has challenged Secretary Kalaw's recent announcement to the effect that "civil service employees who served under the Japanese have lost their standing."

In answer, Viloria referred to the stand taken by President Sergio Osmeña in a radio address delivered over the "Voice of Freedom" November 23, 1944, and declared that Secretary Kalaw's statement "has been improperly made." Viloria quoted the following section of President Osmeña's address:

"We cannot close our eyes to the realities of the Japanese occupation. An arbitrary government imposed by the sword left the ma-

jority of 18 million Filipino no other recourse but to submit to a despotic regime if they were to survive. Not all public officials could take to the hills to carry on the heroic struggle. Some had to remain at their post to protect the population from the oppressor and to comfort the people in their misery.

"Had their services not been available, the Japanese would either have themselves governed directly and completely or utilized unscrupulous Filipino followers capable of any treason to their people.

"The problem under consideration must be solved with justice and dignity. Every case should be examined impartially and decided on its own merits. The motives which caused the retention of the office and conduct while in office, rather than the sole fact of its occupation, ought to be the criterion upon which such persons will be judged," the President concluded.

"Unless President Osmeña has changed his view, or the government has adopted a definite policy on the matter," Viloria's letter concluded, "I believe the Kalaw announcement has been improperly made."

British Airmen Drop New Eleven-Ton Bomb

LONDON—Eleven-ton bombs—the largest ever carried aloft—were dropped for the first time Wednesday by RAF Lancasters on northwestern Germany.

Returning pilots said "it seemed as if the earth itself had opened up" when the 11,000 pound charge exploded.

"Due to its increased velocity, it should greatly exceed the devastation of any bomb so far employed," the British Air Ministry declared. Primary role of the super-bomb is for attacks on underground fortresses and arsenals.

Mactan's Odyssey Is Story Of Pacific War In Miniature

Mining Interests Form Committee To Aid P.I. Economy

A mining committee has been appointed by the American Chamber of Commerce to help expedite the reorganization of Philippine economy. The committee is composed of men identified with various mining interests in the Islands.

Chairman of the committee is Charles A. Mitke, representing strategic mineral industries. Other members are: Paul A. Meyer, president of the Baguio Gold Mines; Luther Lennox of the Hausserman mining interests; Alf Welhaven of the Marsman interests; A. M. MacLeod of the Soriano mining companies; and Samuel P. Gaches, president of the American Chamber of Commerce.

The mining industry was the second largest in the Philippines, the sugar industry being the largest. Production of mines here, including gold, iron ore, manganese and chrome ore, exceeded P90,000,000 annually before the war. Sugar output was about P120,000,000.

Military Mass In Honor Of Luzon Guerrilla Chief

A military mass for Miguel Ver, founder of the Hunters (ROTC) guerrillas who was killed in action against the Japanese at Malablanca, near Antipolo, on July 4th, 1942, will be celebrated at the Dominican church of San Juan del Monte today. The officers of the 44th Hunters Division not in the field will attend, according to Capt. Raul Manglapuz of the Hunters staff.

Miguel Ver died heroically while covering the retreat of his men with a machinegun. Forty Japs were killed in the encounter. The command of the Hunters unit was subsequently turned over to Eleuterio Adevos, Ver's classmate at the Philippine Military Academy.

Units of the ROTC now operate with the 11th Airborne, Army, the First Cavalry and the 37th division in various combat areas. The Hunters claim a combat and town enlistment of over 300,000.

During the Japanese occupation, combat groups of the Hunters continuously attacked Japanese camps and ambushed Japanese convoys. On two occasions, the Hunters invaded Bilibid prison in Muntinlupa and liberated all political prisoners.

WASHINGTON — A medium force of B-29 Superfortress bombers from India struck at military areas in Rangoon on Friday, headquarters of the 20th U. S. Air Force announced. It was the fourth B-29 raid on the Burmese capital, one of the largest military centers in Japanese-held territory.

The story of the ship Mactan is the story in miniature of the Pacific campaign during the last three years. Its odyssey has been recounted by Capt. Manuel Escudero of the United States Army medical corps, who was aboard the Mactan on its voyage from the Philippines in 1941. He followed the history of the ship until its return to the Islands in 1944.

When war broke out the American Red Cross called for volunteer doctors to serve on the Mactan, which was carrying wounded men from Manila, Corregidor and Clark Field, to Australia and relative safety. Escudero and five other physicians volunteered; they left Manila on New Year's Eve, 1941, three days before the city's fall.

The Mactan was a small inter-island vessel. The 300 people on board, excluding personnel and crew, were jammed into its tiny hold. The dining-room was converted into an operating-room during the trip.

It was the first trip out of Philippine waters ever made by the Mactan's skipper, Captain Tamayo, who had only an ordinary geographic map. But the Mactan reached Macassar where the Dutch put supplies and oil aboard. One Filipino and an American were buried there before the vessel moved out. It stopped at Timor for water. Soon afterward the men and women aboard heard Tokyo broadcast that the Mactan had been bombed and sunk. They did not know whether to laugh or cry at the announcement.

The Mactan, considered lost by the Allies, reached Australia and stopped at Port Darwin. However, it could not unload its wounded passengers there due to lack of hospital facilities. From Port Darwin, the ship touched Townsville, Brisbane, and finally Sydney where the soldiers were hospitalized.

Doctors and nurses on board the Mactan were asked by the Australian government to organize a Red Cross unit in Sydney. Several, including Capt. Francisco Roman, delivered lectures to Australian audiences on the Philippines and the Filipinos.

Some of the wounded men were transported to the United States on the Queen Elizabeth; there they helped in the warbond drives. The Filipino doctors were taken to Melbourne, then to the United States, where five of them joined the United States Army and served in the 1st and 2nd Filipino Regiments in California. The sixth joined the U.S. Marine hospital in Louisiana. Some of the nurses stayed in Australia and married there.

Three of the doctors later transferred to the 6th Infantry division now fighting in Novaliches. These three underwent training in Hawaii, served and fought in New Guinea, and were called to join the PCAU shortly before the landing on Leyte.

Meanwhile, the Mactan, originally scheduled to return to the Philippines, was found "unused" (Cont. on page 8)

Big Carrier Force Bombs Japan Sunday

5

centavos

MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

5

centavos

Vol. I

Manila, Tuesday, March 20, 1945

No. 29

U. S. FORCES LAND ON PANAY

USAFFE Bars Collaborators

Navy Ships Also Bombard Kurile Islands

GUAM—A strong force of American carrier planes attacked air bases and installations on the Japanese home island of Kyushu Sunday, a brief Navy bulletin announced yesterday.

No details were available immediately on the Kyushu attack, which presumably was carried out on the same scale as the series of heavy attacks last month on Tokyo and other points on Honshu island to the north.

In the February operations, a large carrier task force under Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher's command steamed within less than 300 miles of Tokyo, destroyed or damaged over 600 planes, knocked out three important aircraft factories, and blasted 33 enemy vessels in Tokyo Bay.

Illustrating the Navy's ability to strike simultaneously from any direction, American 9th Fleet battlewagons appeared Friday 1,000 miles north of Japan, steaming into the Kuriles to bombard Matuwa island. They started fires and set off heavy explosions without suffering damage.

Tuazon Named Asst. Police Chief of City

Capt. Angel Tuazon, USAFFE, yesterday was appointed assistant chief of police of Manila by Col. Maurice E. Jones, deputy provost marshal general and chief of police. Tuazon succeeds Col. Antonio C. Torres, who resigned.

Manila-born, 42, and an Army man, Captain Tuazon saw action in Lingayen and in Bataan. He was first assistant of G-3, 21st division, under Brig. Gen. Mateo M. Capinpin when the war began. Ordered to battle position in the Lingayen Gulf sector, Captain Tuazon and his men fought heroically against the enemy, contesting every inch of ground in a delaying action to Bataan. The last position held by Captain Tuazon was at Mt. Samat in Bataan, where the Fil-American forces made their last stand.

Captain Tuazon took part in the famous death march to Capas. He remained a prisoner until July 1, 1942, when he was released as a soldier.

Men Who Did Not Serve Japs to Receive Back Pay

No officer or enlisted man of the Philippine Army or Philippine Constabulary called into the service of the United States Forces in the Far East will be retained if he served in a military or civilian capacity in any Japanese controlled activity, the puppet republic, or puppet government controlled agencies. This policy was promulgated yesterday by Secretary of National Defense Tomas

Cabili, by direction of President Osmeña and with the approval of the Commanding General of the USAFFE, Douglas MacArthur.

The only exception to the policy, according to Cabili, are: "1. That the individual who may come under this category voluntarily ceased his connection on or before September 30, 1944 and joined and participated with either the guerrilla troops or United States troops in operations. 2. Officers and enlisted men of the medical and chaplain service are excluded from this policy, provided that the duties performed were strictly in line of the medical profession or religious activities."

The order also stated that "all officers and enlisted men, assigned or unassigned, whose records indicate, or who have knowledge that an individual comes under this category, will submit to this headquarters a report by name, rank, army serial number and present organization of the individual so reported; and a special signed and certified affidavit setting forth the pertinent facts of his service under the Japanese."

Regarding the collection of back-salaries for USAFFE men, the defense secretary issued the following general rule:

"1. USAFFE enlisted men and

officers who served the Japanese ceased to receive their salaries on the day they accepted employment under the Japanese. They only regain their right to pay if they severed their connection with the Japanese one month before D-Day in the Philippines and joined a guerrilla organization of good standing and participated actively in the activities of the guerrillas.

"2. USAFFE enlisted men and officers who surrendered but did not serve under the Japanese after release are entitled to pay, even if they did not join a resistance movement.

"3. USAFFE enlisted men and officers who joined the guerrillas shall receive extra compensation, the same chargeable to the intelligence fund of the United States or Allied Intelligence Bureau."

The Secretary of National Defense gave out the reasons for the policy as: "First, to establish a precedent; second, The army is no place for divided loyalty; third, disloyalty in any form should be punished; fourth, the claim that there are those who served with the Japs who secretly helped the guerrilla movement cannot alter the fact of disloyalty. What guarantee do we have that these men will be loyal to us in a crisis?"

B-29's Hit Nagoya for Second Time In One Week

WASHINGTON—A "very large force" of B-29 superfortresses returned to the Japanese mainland Monday morning to attack the great industrial city of Nagoya for the second time within a week, Twentieth Airforce headquarters announced. Incendiary bombs were used "in very great numbers." The attack was directed against industrial targets.

Dispatches from Guam said 300 superforts took part in the attack, dropping more than 2,000

It was the fifth major B-29 attack on Japan in ten days.

Other reports from Guam amplified the damage done at Kobe, Japan's principal shipbuilding city and port, in the Saturday superfortress attack by another 300 bombers. Headquarters said smoke clouds appearing in reconnaissance photos encouraged the belief that Kobe was hard hit. One small area showed complete destruction of plants of the Kawasaki locomotive company and a power station.

40th Infantry Hits Beach on Sunday

American troops have landed on Panay, General Douglas MacArthur announced this morning. The landing followed the invasion of Mindanao by one week.

The 40th infantry division of the U. S. Eighth army stormed ashore Sunday morning with heavy naval and air support, achieved complete surprise, and quickly established a large beachhead at Tigbauan on the south coast, 14 miles west of the capital city of Iloilo. The landing force suffered practically no loss.

The troops immediately drove inland four miles to Cordova and eastward along the coast seven miles to Oton, midway between the beachhead and Iloilo. The communique said the Americans are rapidly closing in on the capital.

On Luzon, an additional 2,654 Japanese have been killed in mop-up operations in the Zambales mountains, by the 38th infantry division.

Earlier reports indicated that troops of the XI Corps, fighting east of Manila, had stepped up the tempo of their advance into the hills of the Marikina watershed. The Sixth and 43rd divisions were reported driving rapidly into the enemy's secondary defenses along the valley of the upper Bosoboso River. Units on the south flank were fighting five miles east of Antipolo.

XIV Corps units in Batangas province landed at Talaga, on the Calumpan peninsula, and pushed northward to Mabini. An enemy counterattack in the vicinity was easily repulsed.

I Corps troops were pushing two columns east and north toward a juncture at Santa Fe, in Balete Pass. The 32nd division was reported within three miles of the pass and the junction of the Villa Verde trail.

Eighth Army troops, with strong air support, continued pushing north into the hills above Zamboanga in close contact with enemy troops. A series of Jap counterattacks in this area of Mindanao was bloodily repulsed.

Heavy and fighter bombers swept the Philippines from north to south and crossed the China Sea in the continuing air blockade of Japan.

"Government Determined To Restore Order"-Confesor

Installing the first civil governor of Nueva Ecija — Juan Chiocho — under the Commonwealth government, Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor told a large crowd at Cabanatuan last week that the Commonwealth is determined to restore law and order in the liberated areas, and that it is his belief all Filipinos will live within the law.

He singled out for condemnation the Japanese practice of confiscating private property. He said the government, with all the force behind it, will prevent any attempt to revive the practice. "Don't use violence," he warned, "for if you do, we will meet violence with violence."

"We are here," Secretary Confesor went on, "to do justice to the common man, to put him on a plane of dignity, to count with his voice in the shaping of our national affairs."

The secretary told his audience that everyone should feel free to bring his grievances to the Commonwealth authorities.

Secretary Confesor thanked the United States Army for its performance in having liberated a large portion of the Philippines from the Japanese and declared the rest of the country will soon be free of Nipponese domination.

He then administered the oath of office to the acting provincial governor, Juan Chiocho.

Governor Chiocho said:

"The three-year period of warfare,

of occupation, of oppression under a merciless enemy has ended in our province. Now I come, not a military man, but as a private citizen appointed to a task in the civil government.

"As provincial executive, I will endeavor to give the people of Nueva Ecija a government that is clean, a government that is efficient, a government that is just. By clean government I mean that graft and bribery shall not be tolerated. By efficient government I mean that merit and ability and loyalty to the Commonwealth shall be the deciding factor in filling government positions. The *compadre* system, the *tayo-tayo* system, the *bahala na* attitude, and nepotism have no place in an efficient government. By a just government I mean that the laws of the land shall be applied to the rich and the poor equally and without discrimination. My office will be open at all times to every one. I welcome suggestions and constructive criticism from the public. For the laboring class I will set aside at least an hour a day to hear their complaints, if any.

"To achieve a clean, efficient and just government I need the wholehearted support of everyone."

Missing Persons

ISABELO DE LOS REYES, Jr., 7 yrs. head wounded, Singalong church or Malate district. Inform 1009 O'Donnell. Reward.

MISS BETTY & SISTER FELIE. Family safe. See us 2751 corner Tejeron-Herran, Sta. Ana — Foo Ying.

SERA CAMAY (Sally) send information to Helen Burke, Sto. Tomas Internment Camp.

GODOFREDO A. MENDIOLA (Pidong) send information to Jose V. Medina, Barrio Melsan, Polo, Bulacan.

LIGAYA CALLEJA contact Moises Calleja, 906 Don Quixote.

WANTED

Offset Pressmen, Offset Platemakers, Offset Cameramen, Offset Layout men, Offset Strippers, Carpenters with tools. Comm. Nitric Acid, Alcohol Refined 95%, Le Page's Glue, Ammonium Bichromate, Potassium Bichromate, Dragon Blood, Asphaltum, Glacial Acetic Acid, Router Bits assorted sizes, Camera Lenses, etching powder, etching brushes, etching ink. 8 motors of 1/2 H.P. and 2 of 1-H.P.

Apply Mr. Bachmeyer
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LEYTE GUERRILLAS—Some of the officers of the Second Battalion, 95th Infantry of the Philippine Army on Leyte, during a military mission on Samar in September, 1943. The photographer, realizing that possession of the negative would mean execution at the hands of the Japanese, buried the negative. It was recovered a short time ago. The Second Battalion is still fighting in the interior of Samar.

Treasury Has New Coins Available

The bureau of the treasury now has a stock of 20-centavo, 10-centavo and one centavo coins. Anyone desiring a supply of these coins will be permitted to make exchange during office hours, at the bureau in the Malacañan executive building.

Treasury warrants issued by the Commonwealth government before the occupation of Manila by the Japanese forces may now be registered by their holders with the registration section of the department of finance.

Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, president of the ephemeral Philippine Republic of 1898, is living quietly in his mansion at Kawit. During the Japanese occupation he made a personal appeal to General MacArthur to cease resistance on Bataan. Later he helped the Japanese organize the government of the Philippines.

Ordoñez Brothers Die

Dr. Amando Gaerlan Ordoñez, 28, formerly of the 101st division MC, USAFFE, died March 16 at the U.S. Army field hospital at Muntinglupa. His brother Florentino, 19, who had been imprisoned with Dr. Ordoñez on charges of aiding the Americans and printing American propaganda, died January 21 a few days before the Filipino-American raiding force arrived.

Both of the brothers had been tortured by the Japanese military police at Fort Santiago.

Dr. Ordoñez was formerly associated with the U.P. Medical Infirmary, and resident physician at Emmanuel hospital.

PEARL HARBOR — Surface units of the U. S. Ninth Fleet bombarded Matsuwa island in the Kuriles, 600 miles north of Japan, on Friday. The Navy announced that shore batteries answered the American fire but caused no damage to any ship.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

LOST: Leitz microscope, believed taken for safekeeping by someone in Malate Dist. See Dr. Jesus M. Tan, 2821 Herran, Sta. Ana.

ATTORNEYS Gregorio R. Diaz, Inocencio B. Pareja and Luis A. Quibranza, opening their law offices at No. 2508 Isagani St.

WANTED: Furnished or unfurnished house or apartment. Good residential district. Apply 1260 V. Concepcion.

WE BUY or barter school texts with latest books, magazines, etc. ADVOCATE BOOK SUPPLY, 2084 Azcarraga.

DR. ANDRES S. TORRES formerly of Pandacan. Reopening his clinic at 1002 Tayabas St.

JUAN F. NAKPIL, architect, has moved to temporary offices at 825 Barbosa, Quiapo.

DELFIN A. VIOLA, Lawyer-Notary Public, former Asst. Fiscal of Manila, now at 1419 M. Natividad.

FOR SALE: Furniture, refrigerator, silver, linens, etc. of American home, P20,000. House may be rented by purchaser. Wm. Wolff, Shanty 819 Area "A" Santo Tomas.

WANTED: Late model refrigerators, Mr. E. Mariano, Tres Chic Coffee Shop, No. 1026 Rizal Avenue.

BUYING: All kinds of building materials, office furniture and truck. Apply at 881 Rizal Avenue.

FOR SALE: Furnished modern residence. Also Taft Avenue property. R. O. Subido & Co., Realtors, 881 Rizal Avenue.

ATTY. DOMINGO B. MELIZA now at 1035 M. Hizon-Lope de Vega, Sta. Cruz, Manila.

WANTED: Master Baker, Filipino or Cantonese. Salary or partnership. See Mr. E. Mendoza, 645 Quezon Blvd.

DR. ANTONIO H. BONCAN, dental surgeon, now at 994 Magdalena St.

MISS LEONOR LAPERAL has resumed piano lessons at 117 Legarda.

LOST: Papers of MANILA TRADING & SUPPLY CO. in sack from push cart, corner Sagat Paz St. Paco. Reward — E. Sales, 426 Gellifon, Sampaloc.

ANYONE finding checks, documents, etc. belonging to Pacific Commercial Company and its employees should see Adriano Pambuch, 2847 M. Natividad.

WANTED TO BUY S02 gas. Fresh was also 3 HP & 5 HP compressor for Prida. Apply 990 Dapitan, C. Gutierrez.

WANTED: A lady pharmacist—apply to Mr. C. Lagunza, 408 Lipa, Sampaloc. WE DEAL IN all kinds of jewelry, especially diamonds. A. AGUIRES 1011 Milagros & Quiricada.

DR. E. H. MONTINOLA, Dentist. Office Oroquieta corner Tayuman. Ex: 100 Oroquieta.

DR. AMBROSIO T. SAN JUAN—reopening his clinic at 431 corner Zurbano & Hizon with Dr. E. Monsod.

BUYING: Gold, silver in any form. Selling dental plates. ORO BUENO, at 1409 Ave. Rizal — Bambang.

FOR SALE: dental plates at ORO BUENO at 1409 Ave. Rizal, Bambang.

WANTED TO BUY: Latest possible issue of the World Almanac. See Secretary of Instruction and Information Malacañan.

FOR SALE: One large residential house with lot. See Mr. C. Hernandez at Labores Ext., Pandacan.

DR. PEDRO B. RAMIREZ now at 101 Magdalena corner Mayhaligsa.

SAN JUAN HEIGHTS CO. now open business at 1021 Soler, Room Bldg.

DR. S. ADOR DIONISIO, M.D., reopening his clinic at 1537 Azcarraga, near Alonso St.

ATLANTIC GULF AND PACIFIC employees please report either to office or San Juan Shops especially painters, machinists, welders, etc.

BUYING DENTAL SUPPLIES. Apply DR. P. M. MARTIRES, Dentist, 111 Tuberias, Quiapo.

SELLING: Plywood; ceiling fans; office furniture, equipment and tools; Dokar; drugs, chemicals, 2231 Azcarraga.

BUYING: Poultry, white leghorns with incubator. Apply at N. Gastambide, Sampaloc.

FOR SALE: 1 tricycle in good condition; 2 sala seats; chairs; household furniture, etc. 1723 Gagalangin.

JOBS OFFERED for 8 months. Apply to 1723 Gagalangin.

Japs Evacuating Five Great Cities

The Japanese government has adopted measures to "intensify the evacuation" of residents in the important cities of Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Nagoya, following last week's great fire-bomb raids.

Tokyo radio, monitored in the United States, announced March 15 that the cabinet had decided to effect "thorough evacuation of large cities with the utmost speed."

The broadcast said that "everybody except those who are required to stay behind will be evacuated speedily...."

Benefits for Former Navy Employees Here

WASHINGTON—A group of naval officers and men left for Guam and the Philippines Saturday on an extensive search for about 10,000 former civilian employees of naval establishments interned by the Japanese since 1941.

Although only 250 of the 10,000 employees are American citizens, all are entitled to benefits under the Missing Persons Act of 1942, which provides that employees of the Navy captured or interned by the enemy are "entitled to have, or have credited to their accounts, the same pay and allowances to which they were entitled at the beginning of such period of absence." This means more than three years' back pay for many. In the case of deceased employees, payments due them will be paid to their beneficiaries.

Recruiting Begins For USAFFE Police

Military police companies of the Philippine Army are now being formed to operate under the Military Police Command, USAFFE. They will form the nucleus of a Philippine National Police.

Applications for enlistment, beginning today, will be accepted at Old Bilibid prison, San Lazaro Hospital on Rizal Ave., intersection of Calle España and España Extension, Balintawak Memorial near the Bonifacio Monument and near Paco railroad station.

Preference for enlistment will be given to qualified men who have served with guerrilla forces, the Philippine Army and qualified civilians. The companies will be formed at Camp Murphy, and will continue basic training at Alabang Stock Farm. Selected personnel, after completion of the basic training, will be given additional training as criminal investigators, traffic police, radio technicians and in other subjects.

WANTED

Offset Pressmen, Offset Platemakers, Offset Cameramen, Offset Layout men, Offset Strippers, Carpenters with tools. Comm. Nitric Acid, Alcohol Refined 95%, Le Page's Glue, Ammonium Bichromate, Potassium Bichromate, Dragon Blood, Asphaltum, Glacial Acetic Acid, Router Bits assorted sizes, Camera Lenses, etching powder, etching brushes, etching ink. 8 motors of 14 H.P. and 2 of 1-H.P., Bond and book paper.

Apply Mr. Bachmeyer
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ARMY DOCTOR EXAMINES FILIPINO BOY—A Filipino physician, a captain in the U. S. medical corps, uses his stethoscope to test the lungs of a boy, at a medical battalion station somewhere on Luzon.

Poison Liquor Kills 11 Soldiers Here

Poisonous liquor peddled by unscrupulous individuals or sold in unsanitary, makeshift restaurants in Manila has caused 11 deaths and four cases of blindness, Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, stated yesterday. Victims of the poison liquor were American soldiers, who had been warned by Army authorities not to eat in any restaurant until it has been officially approved.

The military police recently raided several bottling plants where conditions were unsanitary. They found liquor being bottled in buildings housing horses, carabaos and oxen.

The police have in custody a dozen Chinese and Filipinos, charged with violation of the internal revenue law in regard to the manufacture and sale of liquor. Colonel Jones pointed out that every liquor peddler is a law violator and will

be prosecuted, there being no licensed dealers in the city.

The police and medical authorities, on inspecting city restaurants, have not found one that meets the minimum sanitary requirements. However, unsanitary conditions in Manila are being rapidly corrected, Colonel Jones stated, and as public eating houses meet the minimum standard of sanitation, they will be officially approved and publicized in the newspapers.

LONDON—One thousand officers and men of the German army have been executed by mobile courts martial created at key centers to deal with cases of desertion and "other grave military offenses," the German home radio said Saturday.

Pope Points Dangers Along Road To Peace

VATICAN CITY — Pope Pius XII, speaking to a great crowd in St. Peter's Square, declared Sunday that the road from armistice to peace is covered with shadows which may conceal grave dangers.

Ambition and greed both were present in war, the pope said, appealing to those "seduced" by extreme nationalism, racism and theories of violence to embrace the ideals of Christian fraternity.

He called for formation of "pure healthy youth" through education, sports, and recreation to lift the human family from its depths of great misfortune.

CHUNGKING — Chinese troops driving north toward Kanhsien, a former American air base in Kiangsi province, on Sunday were less than 18 miles from the city, according to Chinese army headquarters.

Guerrillas Ask Right To Continue Fighting

Inspired by the recent visit to the city of its commanding general, commanders of the different units of the Bernard L. Anderson Guerrillas, with a claimed fighting strength of 70,000 men, yesterday approved a resolution to request General MacArthur to give them the opportunity to continue the fight against Japan.

Little known in Manila, the Anderson Guerrillas were active in the coastal towns of Tavabas, where they have their headquarters, and also in Laguna, Bulacan and Manila. The outfit was largely engaged in intelligence work and communications.

PARIS—Over 4,000 more Germans were captured on the Western Front Friday, sending the total taken by Allied armies in the West since June 6 to 1,061,875, Allied headquarters announced yesterday.

Gov't Will Wage War On Black Market

"The government is determined to destroy the black market, and no strike on the part of any group of black-marketeers will detain us in carrying out our program," Tomas Confesor, secretary of the interior, declared yesterday.

Confesor had been informed that a group of market vendors proposed to go on strike, on account of the measures being taken by the government to eradicate the black market.

"In this connection," said Confesor, "I would like to assure the people of Manila that we are prepared to meet that eventuality. As secretary of the interior, I will use every means in my power to prevent and stop any disturbance of law and order within the city, and I will deal sternly and firmly with any lawless elements."

"The welfare and well-being of the people of Manila are over and above the selfish interests of any group of individuals," he concluded. "This government will not allow anyone who has been accustomed to flaunt the law during the last three years to do the same today."

Guingona Is Commissioner For Mindanao and Sulu

Teopisto Guingona has been appointed Commissioner for Mindanao and Sulu. Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor has instructed the commissioner to extend full cooperation to the United States forces in the designation of persons who can be temporarily appointed to positions in the government service.

"In matters of appointment, you will be guided by the present policy of the government that no one who has, in one way or another, cooperated with the defunct Republic of the Philippines, should be appointed to government positions," Secretary Confesor recently wrote Guingona. "You should give preference to persons who, in some measure, are qualified for positions which they will fill, who are honest and loyal to the United States of America and to the Commonwealth government, and above all to those who actively engaged in guerrilla activities in the mountains."

Wallace Sees Bright Future for Aviation

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace has urged the Senate commerce committee to take prompt action on aviation bills for the establishment of a nationwide system of airports.

Comparing the situation in aviation today with the situation when automobiles were first becoming popular in 1904, Wallace estimated that within two years after the defeat of Japan aviation could give support to 200,000 workers. He estimated that ten years later 4,000,000 workers would be earning their living through aviation.

Aircraft of the U.S. Fifth fighter command, a part of the Far Eastern Airforce, shot down their 2,500th Japanese plane over Formosa early this month.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily by P.W.B., G.H.Q.,
O.W.I. UNIT

EDITORIAL

Good Luck, Manila

This is the final issue of the Manila FREE PHILIPPINES. The first edition was printed to the tune of artillery shells, while the Japanese were destroying Manila in one of the most violent examples of wanton brutality the world has ever seen. The final edition is printed to the roar of bulldozers which are reconstructing Manila with a speed that amazes all onlookers.

Between the first and last editions of this paper a lot of history has been written. But principally that period of time has demonstrated to the world the opposing aims of Japan and the United States. Here in Manila, for all the world to see and for all time, the ghost of the Co-Prosperity Sphere has been laid. The false pledges of Japanese friendship, and the true intentions of American policy in the Far East, have been demonstrated beyond cavil.

The FREE PHILIPPINES believes it has helped bridge the gap between destruction and reconstruction. Its functions can now be taken over by private enterprise, while the men who have produced it turn their attention to other tasks. To Manila, no longer a ghost city, we say "Goodbye and good luck."

U.S. Third Army Smashes Way Into Germany's Saar Valley

New Marine Outfit "Blooded" On Iwo Jima

IWO JIMA — The new Fifth U.S. Marine division was given tribute for brilliant fighting in its first battle, in a dispatch filed yesterday by New York Times Correspondent Homer Bigert.

"It was the Fifth Marine division under Maj. Gen. Rockey that accomplished the final break-up of organized resistance on Iwo," Bigert wrote. "It paid for every yard. Casualties were so grim that headquarters personnel, cooks, truckdrivers and clerks were often rushed into line to plug gaps or check attempts at mass infiltration."

"No untried outfit ever had a sterner initiation into battle. For two days they were in a shallow sulphur depression that came to be called Death Valley, where they were pinned down by mortar and machinegun fire. Sergeants and even privates took command of platoons when their officers fell."

Many Veterans Apply For Pension Benefits

Applications for pensions by veterans of the new as well as past wars have been piling up since the reestablishment of the United States Veterans Administration office in the Trade and Commerce Building.

War veterans and widows filled the office of the Veterans Administration Saturday. Among the applicants were many elderly men and women. Most of the applicants were Filipinos who suffered hardships during the Japanese occupation. Many of them had to go in hiding for fear that their previous connection with the United States armed forces would take them into Japanese jails.

PARIS—American Third Army tanks advanced swiftly into the upper corner of the Saar Basin Sunday, precipitating a disorganized race for the eastern bank of the Rhine by thousands of German troops south of captured Coblenz.

Third Army elements pulled up at the Rhine west bank along a 10-mile front 18 miles south of Coblenz, while other units captured scores of towns in the Moselle-Saar triangle. The last enemy resistance in Coblenz was being wiped out in hand-to-hand fighting.

To the north, U.S. First Army forces expanded their bridgehead on the east bank of the Rhine to an area 14 miles long and over 7 miles deep, despite the loss of the Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen which collapsed Saturday. Supplies were moved across the Rhine over pontoon bridges.

Over 2,000 U. S. bombers and fighters staged the largest daylight attack of the war on Berlin Sunday, hitting communications in the capital and arms plants in the suburbs. They dropped over 12,000 demolition and 650,000 incendiary bombs. At least 13 German jet-propelled fighters were shot down.

Panic In Tokyo

MOSCOW—The civilian population of Tokyo was thrown into panic beyond the authorities' ability to control during the heavy B-29 pre-dawn attack on the Japanese capital last week, according to the Tokyo correspondent of the Soviet Tass Agency. Six days after the assault, refugees were still crowding railway stations in an effort to leave the capital.

"Everywhere are various types of vehicles, from trucks to rickshaws loaded with the belongings of people evacuating the city," Tass said. "Three days following the bombing raid, sufferers were wandering about in places reduced to ashes, hoping to find out if their families were safe."

Senator Tributes Gen. MacArthur Drive from Moresby to Manila

Plane-To-People Radio Programs

WASHINGTON — Inauguration of a new plane-to-people radio program in which first-hand reports of air combat will be broadcast was announced yesterday by the Army Airforces.

Combat radio reporter teams will broadcast from every theater where planes are operating, by means of wire-recording apparatus installed in fighting planes. The technique will bring home to the radio public the sound and flavor of air war.

Rabaul Still An Important Jap Base

MELBOURNE — An Australian correspondent with the Australian airforce in New Guinea reported yesterday that although Rabaul has been leveled by frequent bombing attacks, it is believed the Japanese have gone underground and that their New Britain headquarters are still at Rabaul.

Japanese guns open up when a Beaufort bomber squadron flies below 5,000 feet but airmen can still do enough damage to keep any attempt at reorganization at Rabaul well under control.

SAN FRANCISCO—After three years imprisonment by Japanese in the Philippines, 320 American soldiers returned to their homeland Friday to receive the tribute and homage of San Francisco's thousands. Last week 275 who were liberated came home. Also aboard the second transport were 73 enlisted men of the British army and 26 American civilians.

Some American infantrymen battling the Germans east of the Rhine have received an illustrated booklet entitled: *The Japanese Soldier*. The preface says: "Every soldier who reads this book will agree that we must learn to kill Japanese, and in large numbers."

WASHINGTON—"The road from Port Moresby has been one of gigantic achievements in production, transportation and fighting under the most difficult conditions," according to Senator Bridges of New Hampshire.

Senator Bridges, member of military affairs committee of United States Senate, paid tribute to General MacArthur on March 17, the third anniversary of Arthur's arrival in Australia.

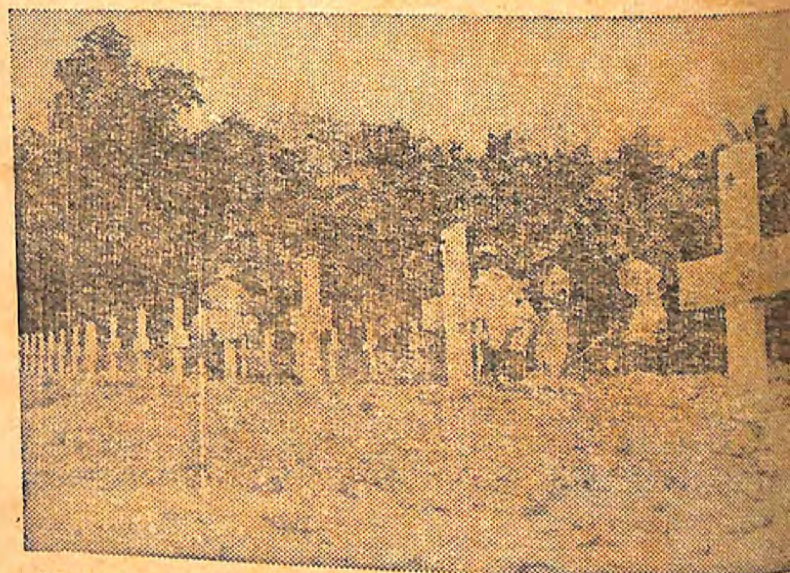
"It has been three years since General MacArthur came to Australia," Bridges said. "There is no doubt that the Philippines, Indonesia and New Guinea except the southern part of the island were held by Japanese. Australia itself was threatened."

"Today, Australians and Zealanders are steadily clearing out remnants of bypassed Japanese armies in New Guinea, New Britain and the Solomons. The well known road has been opened from northern Burma to China. Chinese, British, Indian, African American soldiers are carrying on an unrelenting warfare against Japanese in Burma."

"The Japanese navy has suffered tremendous losses in the battles of the Coral Sea, Midway, the Philippine Sea, the Eastern Philippine Sea, and Leyte Gulf," Senator Bridges continued.

"Twenty-three successful amphibious operations have been taken against the enemy in the Philippines. Iwo Jima, only 16 miles from Tokyo, is in American hands. Giant B-29 strikes Japanese home islands have been made from Marianas bases. Iloilo, Bataan, Manila and Cebu are homes of heroism—have been liberated."

"Much still remains to be done," the Senator concluded. "But the same determination that brought General MacArthur from Manila to Manila will not be denied. There are many roads from Tokyo which have been conquered and many more to be conquered. These roads all converge on Tokyo."



GRAVES OF AMERICAN DEAD ON LUZON—Filipino set up crosses in this cemetery to mark the graves of U. S. killed fighting the Japanese at San Manuel.

Yanks Take Iloilo, 70% Destroyed by Japs

FREE
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MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

FREE
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VOL. II

Manila, Thursday, March 22, 1945

No. 1

U.S. CARRIER FORCE SMASHES JAPAN'S FLEET IN INLAND SEA

Most of Panay Is Cleaned Up By Guerrillas

American troops drove east along the coast of Panay to capture the devastated city of Iloilo on Tuesday, General MacArthur's communique announced this morning. Approximately seventy percent of the "second city of the Philippines" was destroyed by the Japanese before MacArthur's men forced an entry. The docks, however, were safe and the harbor clear.

Guerrilla forces under Colonel Macario Peralta, Jr., had practically cleared the interior and coastal sectors of Panay before the American landing Sunday. Enemy forces on the island were restricted to the immediate vicinity.

General MacArthur has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel Peralta. The presentation was made by Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger, Eighth Army commander, at Iloilo immediately following its capture.

Earlier reports from MacArthur's headquarters indicated continued gains on Luzon and Mindanao and complete control of strategic Basilan island.

Guerrilla forces in northern Luzon captured San Fernando, La Union, destroying the enemy garrison and securing the principal port on the east shore of Lingayen gulf. At the same time, elements of the 33rd division drove north for a ten-mile gain to Bauang, only six miles south of San Fernando. Quick action saved two large bridges on the coastal road from demolition.

Other units pushed north along Kennon road to take Camp Three, on the road to Baguio. The Sixth and 43rd divisions were continuing their rapid drive into the enemy secondary defenses in the Marikina watershed, east of Manila. The Eleventh Airborne division captured San Jose hill and the west slope of Mount Macolod, southeast of Lake Taal.

Air units maintained close support of ground troops, hammering enemy positions on Cebu and Negros, and destroying enemy supply and fuel dumps at Ipo, Vigan and

Nazi Defenses Collapse South Of Cologne

PARIS — German defenses collapsed south of Cologne Tuesday as Gen. Patton's Third Army tanks knifed through the upper corner of the Saar Basin, entered Mainz, then swung southward to overrun Worms, Kaiserlautern and 43 other towns, sealing off all escape routes for 80,000 Germans trapped west of the Rhine.

In a whirlwind seven-day drive, Patton's men inflicted 45,000 casualties on the pocketed Germans inside the Rhine-Moselle-Saar triangle. Armored spearheads which took Mainz traveled 14 miles eastward up the Rhine in 24 hours from Bingen. The fall of Kaiserlautern flanked the big industrial city of Saarbrücken from the east, and brought Third Army tanks within 15 miles of a junction with the Seventh Army, which broke through the Siegfried Line along the northern Alsace frontier.

The lightning Third Army thrust set up for the kill the entire German First Army.

U.S. Fliers Damage 13 Major Warships, K.O. 477 Planes

GUAM—American carrier aircraft on Monday searched out and did "crippling damage" to main units of the Japanese fleet at their home bases in the Inland Sea.

In this attack and in Sunday's on Kobe and Kure, results of which had not previously been announced, the Navy fliers damaged at least 13 enemy warships and destroyed 477 Japanese aircraft.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced Wednesday that the famous Task Force 58, under Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, attacked principal units of the Japanese fleet at their home bases, after moving northeast on the second day of the two-day assault on Kobe and Kure in the southern Japanese islands.

Vice Admiral R. A. Spruance, chief of the American Fifth Fleet and who was in tactical command of the forces engaged, issued the following report of damage inflicted in the double carrier assault:

Sunk, six small freighters; damaged, one or two battleships, two or three aircraft carriers, two light aircraft carriers or escort carriers, one heavy cruiser, one light cruiser, four destroyers, one submarine one destroyer escort

and seven freighters; 202 aircraft shot down in combat, 275 destroyed on the ground, more than 100 others damaged in just the first day's attack; a large number of installations including hangars, shops, arsenals and oil storage facilities destroyed.

American aircraft losses in combat were extremely light. Though the enemy made many air attacks on our forces, none of our ships was lost. One vessel was seriously damaged and it is returning to port under its own power. A few others suffered minor damage but are in full operation, the Navy stated.

In hitting Kobe Sunday, the American fliers pounded Japan's largest shipbuilding city and port while it was still smoldering from Saturday's 2,500-ton fire bomb attack by 300 Super-Fortresses. Prime military targets at Kure included aircraft engine plants and one of the four major navy yards in Japan. The Kure area is one of the most strongly fortified in the Japanese home islands.

Japanese broadcasts estimated the strength of the carrier planes in Sunday's attack at 1,400, and said objectives on Shikoku and in the Osaka-Kobe area were attacked for ten hours.

Attack Opens Drive To Destroy Jap Fleet

WASHINGTON—The campaign to hunt down and destroy the Japanese fleet in its hiding places has begun. Commenting Tuesday on the damaging attack on main units of the Japanese navy by American carrier planes, a Navy spokesman said:

"The Inland Sea is probably one of the major hiding places of their fleet and provides the best refuge. It won't be that very long. This is the beginning of a campaign to hunt down their ships wherever they are holed up, and to get

We Resume Publication

A city-wide wave of protest followed the discontinuance of the Manila FREE PHILIPPINES, which ceased publication on Tuesday. It was generally felt, in both military and political circles, that the time had not yet come when privately financed publications could do an adequate job of disseminating news and information to the people of Manila.

General MacArthur believes, and has frequently stated, that news is as essential as bullets and bread on the fighting front. Today Manila stands in the front lines. It must have news, accurate and honest news, if its citizens are to play their full part in the war against Japan.

To fulfill this need we have decided to resume publication of the Manila FREE PHILIPPINES. So long as present conditions continue, we shall try to give Manila a straight-forward, unbiased, informative newspaper. As soon as the need for this paper has passed, it will go out of business.



FILIPINO MEDICAL CHIEF—Colonel Guillermo J. Rustia, who was recently appointed Chief of the Medical Service of the Philippine Commonwealth Army, served with Allied forces in Burma until he was wounded in June, 1944. He was a medical officer with "Merrill's Marauders," a specially-trained U. S. force of jungle fighters, and served in the Myitkyina campaign. He is now in Washington, the U. S. capital, awaiting orders to return to the Philippine Islands to direct the reconstruction of medical and health facilities that were destroyed by the Japanese.

Treasury Reveals How Money Was Kept Out of Jap Hands

WASHINGTON — Immediately after the outbreak of the Pacific war, the United States government acted swiftly to prevent American currency from falling into the hands of the Japanese.

"While the Japanese were marching toward Manila," the U. S. Treasury Department announced recently, "we invited people to deposit all their dollar and Philippine peso currency with the American authorities. Careful records were kept of the currency received, and today these records are in Washington. When the defense of the Philippines became hopeless, we we burned the currency we had collected.

"After the attack on Pearl Harbor, as a defensive measure we introduced the Hawaiian dollar, which is simply regular U. S. currency with 'Hawaii' overprinted in large letters. We exchanged all regular dollar currency in Hawaii for Hawaiian dollars. If the Japanese had conquered Hawaii, this new Hawaiian currency would have made it possible to take appropriate measures to prevent the enemy from using the money to his advantage.

"In 1943-44, the Hawaiian dollar was put to further use in the occupation of certain Japanese-held islands in the Pacific, for the convenience of our naval personnel, since their ships operated out of Pearl Harbor. Recently, since our successes in the Pacific have removed all danger of the invasion of Hawaii, we have discontinued using the Hawaiian dollars and are gradually replacing them with

regular currency."

The currency used in each liberated country by the United States is strictly a part of the money provided by the local government, the Treasury Department pointed out. Each such national government—not the United States—is responsible for the redemption of this currency. The United States pays in dollars for foreign currency used for troops' pay and other military expenditures not covered by lend-lease. The U. S. government is not obligated to redeem any such currency issued in liberated countries.

Missing Persons

MISS BETTY & SISTER FELIE, family safe. See us at 2751 Tejeron corner Herran, Sta. Ana.

ISABELO DE LOS REYES, Jr., 7 yrs., head wounded, Singalong Church or Malate District. **REWARD.** Inform 1000 O'Donnell.

COL. PACIANO TANGCO. Please send information to Angeles Mendiola, 841 O'Donnell.

LIGAYA CALLEJA contact Moises Calleja, 1906 Don Quixote.

FRANCISCO REYES, send information to Gregorio Ignacio, 54 Int. A. Dancel, Pasay.

JUAN ZALVIDEA. Send information to Mrs. Pilar de Tan Torres, Malabon, Rizal.

VICTOR VANTCHURIN, 19, missing since Feb. 10, 1945. Send information to his family at Santo Tomas.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

"OCEANIC COMMERCIAL INC." (Levy & Blum). Temporary address 1131-1133 Rizal Ave., Manila.

SAN JUAN HEIGHTS CO. now open for business at 1021 Soler, Rocas Bldg.

ATLANTIC GULF & PACIFIC CO. employees please report either to Farola office or San Juan shops, especially carpenters, machinists, welders, etc.

DR. S. ADOR DIONISIO, M. D., has reopened his clinic at 1537 Azcarraga, near T. Alonso St.

COOK & WAITER of old "RENDEZVOUS" restaurant in Metropolitan Theater Bldg. report to 964 R. Hidalgo.

SELLING: Phil-Jap occupation stamps, mint and on cover at Luna & Sons Trading, 430-A Zurbaran.

FLEMING & WILLIAMSON, certified Public Accountants, have reopened their offices on 4th floor Soriano Bldg., Manila.

WANTED: Waitresses for **COFFEE SHOP.** Apply to Benjamin Ong Chiu at Capitol Theater. 10-12 a.m., 3-5 p.m.

FOR SALE: Filing cabinet, auto spare parts. **TONY BRASS**, 233 San Rafael corner Arligue.

W. WING TAILORING: Expert Army & Navy outfitter. All work guaranteed. 1026 Misericordia, Manila.

DR. DANIEL BORJA has opened his clinic at Sampaloc General Hospital, España corner Gov. Forbes St.

WANTED: Furnished or unfurnished house or apartment. Good residential

FOR SALE: Furniture, refrigerator, linen, etc., of American home, P20,000. House may be rented by purchaser. **Wm. Wolff**, Shanty 819 Area A, Santo Tomas.

BUYING: Poultry, white Leghorn chickens with incubator. Apply to No. 92 Gastambide St., Sampaloc.

DR. ANTONIO H. BONCAN, dental surgeon, now at 994 Magdalena St.

ANYONE finding checks, documents, etc., belonging to Pacific Commercial Co. and its employees should see Adriano Payabay, 2547 T. Earnshaw, Tondo.

DR. AMBROSIO T. SAN JUAN has reopened his clinic at 431 Zurbaran corner M. Hizon, with Dr. E. Monsod.

WE DEAL in all kinds of jewelry, especially diamonds. **A. AGUIRRE**, 1623 Milagros & Quiricada.

ORO BUENO now at 1409 Rizal Ave.-Bambang. Buying gold, silver in any form. Selling plates.

ATTENTION DENTISTS: Get supply of dental plates at **ORO BUENO** now at 1409 Ave. Rizal-Bambang.

FOR SALE: One large residential house with lot. See Mr. C. Hernandez at 360 Labores Ext. Pandacan.

WANTED: Dress-cutter and sewing girls. Apply at **AURELIA'S**, 534 Malabon Street.

WANTED: Handbag-makers, hat blockers, and art painter. Apply at **PORTILLO'S**, 534 Malabon Street.

E. R. ALDECOA & SONS, 1858 Oroquieta, deals in dental materials, medicines &

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

DR. E. R. ALDECOA, dentist, office — 1858 Oroquieta.

BUYING: Truck tires 32 x 6 and 24 x 7. Inquire at 237 G. Tuason.

FOR SALE: Bañig fingerlings (Hati-rin). **I. Lopus**, Concepcion, Malabon, Rizal.

SPECIAL SERVICE, Lubsec, phone Lubsec 37. Games (league & practice) and entertainment now being scheduled, ask for the A. & R. section.

PRINTING JOBS & COMMERCIAL FORMS. Santos Printing Press, 829 Misericordia St.

GOOD REWARD for returning black leather handbag w/photographs and toilet articles. See V. Mellon, 931 R. Hidalgo.

DR. MARCELINO ANGELES, physician, is now at 107 Gastambide, Sampaloc.

ASOCIACION FILATELICA FILIPINAS temporary office 818 R. Hidalgo. Stamp Auction Wednesdays 2 p.m.

FOR SALE & EXCHANGE: Stamps for collection. Rogelio de Jesus, 818 R. Hidalgo.

P. P. GOCHECO'S SONS, building contractors, & boxes, chairs, table factory, 1219 Azcarraga, Manila.

DR. R. R. LLAMAS, M.D., is at Instituto de Mujeres, corner España & Forbes. Mon. Wed. Fri. 2-5 p.m.

FREE OPTICAL SERVICE to U. S. Army & Navy and any allied organization, Optical Corps., front Cine Ideal.

MANALILI VICTORY STORE — elementary & high school textbooks, 1945

WIRELESS MESSAGES to U. S. A., Australia & India accepted at Wireless Agency, 801 Raon, Corner Quezon Blvd.

CAMPOS RUEDA HERMANOS INC. has opened business at 2205 Azcarraga, as before, **SELLING** chocolate, coffee & red beans.

LOST: February 17th, 1 round dark blue bag containing passport and bank books, name Annie Laurie Roesholm. Reward for return of papers, Roesholm, Sto. Tomas.

LOST: Black suitcase containing clothing and papers on Calle Militar. Reward for return to Roesholm, Sto. Tomas.

PANGASINAN TRIPS: Monday, Thursday, Sat. **IDY-TRANSPORTATION**, Office 2124 Azcarraga. Buying Jitney tires/tubes.

LOST: Important papers, passport, albums, eyeglasses, doll patterns 713 Colorado. No questions. Reward. \$95 Sta. Mesa.

LOST: Brown leather brief-case with manuscript concerning Japanese atrocities, correspondence from Washington, proof of American citizenship, eyeglasses, bill fold; brown duffle-bag, knapsack, two army lockers, and black handbag, each containing clothing. All articles plainly marked "W. E. Dosser." Were looted from Bilibid on Feb. 5, when internees were taken to Ang Tibay. Reward. No questions asked. Col. W. E. Dosser, Santo Tomas.

FAR EASTERN UNIVERSITY registration of F. E. U. professors sponsored by **ADVOCATE BOOK SUPPLY** not authorized. Official announcement will be made in due time—The Advocate

Rafael Trias Named Governor of Cavite

Rafael Trias has been installed in office as provincial governor of Cavite, it was announced at Malacañan yesterday.

The new governor is the son of General Trias of revolutionary fame, and was born in a town named after the general. He is a graduate of the University of the Philippines, and received his degree of bachelor of science and commerce from the University of Illinois.

Trias served for five years as private secretary to the late President Quezon, and was secretary to the second Osmeña mission to the United States in 1927. His father was the first civil governor of the province under the Americans.

New Australian Force Ready to Hit Japs

SAN FRANCISCO — Deputy Prime Minister Francis M. Forde of Australia declared here Monday that Australia has assigned to General MacArthur a new striking force for use in eliminating 250,000 by-passed Japanese in the Southwest Pacific islands. Forde is en route to London, and will return here to attend the world security conference next month.

Judge Sees Chance To Reform Offenders

Since most police records in Manila have been destroyed, habitual law violators now have an opportunity to turn over a new leaf and become useful citizens, Judge Guillermo Cabrera of the Meisic branch of the municipal court declared yesterday.

In imposing sentences on persons accused of law violation, their past records — if they had any — are not looked into anymore, he added. Consequently the penalty imposed is generally the minimum, all being treated as first offenders.

In a memorandum to Secretary of Justice Delfin Jaranilla, Col. Maurice E. Jones, deputy provost marshal general and chief of police of Manila, has recommended the imposition of more severe penalties and the fixing of higher bail in criminal court action.

U. S. Subs Sink 15 More Japanese Ships

WASHINGTON — United States submarines have sunk 15 more Japanese vessels, including five warships, to bring their total to 1,072 since the start of the war. A Navy communique lists the latest victims of the American undersea patrols as three destroyers, two escort vessels, a large tanker, eight cargo ships and a medium sized transport.

British Information Service announced that submarines of Britain's Far Eastern Fleet have sunk 274 Japanese ships in the last eight months, for an average of better than one a day.

Congress Studies Bill to Use Armed Force to Enforce Peace

WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives has before it a proposal that would give effectiveness to American cooperation in any international security organization that is established. A bill introduced Monday by Representative Herman P. Kopplemann, a Democrat, provides that the American representative on such a security body shall have the authority, after consulting with specific United States officials, to pledge use of "specific numbers and types of military forces."

Kopplemann explained that the authorities to be consulted would include the president, secretary of state and chairmen of the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees. He added that the pledge of American military forces would be limited to the numbers and types agreed upon by the several nations.

"These forces," he continued, "shall be used to enforce jointly the decisions of the international security organization as they relate to prevention or suppression of threats to the peace or breaches of the peace between nations. This means our representative can proceed to cast our vote for immediate action to enforce peace and prevent war by use of the armed forces of the international security organization."

"Any pledge of the use of armed forces of the United States so given shall be binding upon the government of the United States and shall be implemented immediately by the proper authorities."

Kopplemann made clear that his bill does not deprive Congress of the right to declare war. He said: "Police action is not war. Police action implies a well organized force on the side of law and speedy subjection of any individual or group of individuals opposed to law."

The Kopplemann bill is timely, as a United Nations conference will open in San Francisco April 25 to further formation of a world security organization as envisaged by the Dumbarton Oaks conference last year.



FREED AMERICAN SERGEANT — One of 486 Americans rescued from Cabanatuan prison camp on Luzon fell asleep immediately upon arrival at an Army evacuation hospital.

Jap Navy Chiefs Dead

A Japanese broadcast announced Sunday the death of two more vice admirals, bringing to 90 the number of high ranking Japanese navy officers to die since last May. The latest deaths revealed are those of Kiichi Endo and Takeo Takegi, both members of the naval general staff.

New Russian Gain

MOSCOW — Soviet forces have taken Altdamm, suburban bastion four miles east of Stettin, and the Baltic stronghold of Braunsberg, 88 miles southwest of Stettin.



CAPTURED EQUIPMENT HELPS — Filipinos working with PCFU unit on Leyte employ captured Japanese sterilizers and incubators for medical uses of captured Japs.

Water Service May Reach All Manila in Week

By repairing an average of 75 leaks a day, Major Lloyd K. Clark, who is in charge of putting the shape, believes that water service Metropolitan waterworks system in can be made available to all the remaining sections of unburned Manila with the next week or 10 days.

According to Major Clark, about 800 leaks in Manila's water lines have been repaired since the Americans came in a little more than a month ago.

At present, only parts of Tondo and a few isolated sections in the southern district are still unserved. In such places the U. S. Army still maintains water distribution points, huge canvas water tanks serviced by military trucks. Twenty-four such distribution points are still being maintained, 11 south of the Pasig river and 13 in the south.

Japs Harass Remote Towns In Bulacan

Though Bulacan province has been liberated, the out-of-the-way towns of Angat and Norzagaray are still continually harassed at night by Jap stragglers coming down from the surrounding hills, according to Marciano Leonardo, a resident of Angat.

Life in these towns has been abnormal since the first week of February, Leonardo said. The towns people stay in their homes for a few hours during the day and leave for safer places elsewhere before nightfall.

Leonardo said the Japs spread terror among the inhabitants by setting houses on fire, shooting civilians, and carrying away livestock, fruits and chickens whenever they descend from their hide-outs. As a result of this terrorism, hundreds of sacks of palay in the towns have not been threshed. Poultry and fruit-growing, which used to be lucrative industries before the war, have been abandoned.

Chinese Surround Former U. S. Air Base

CHUNGKING — The Chinese high command reports that Chinese troops have surrounded Kanhsien, site of a former American air base in Kiangsi province of south central China. In Hunan province to the north, besieged Japanese troops in Anjen, 38 miles southeast of Hengyang, launched a heavy counterattack after receiving reinforcements.

Chungking also announced that Chinese troops are mopping up Japanese remnants around the recaptured town of Hsipaw on the Lashio Road in eastern Burma.

Iwo Base In Use

GUAM — Army fighter planes taking off from newly conquered Iwo Jima Island in the Volcano group Tuesday bombed and strafed the airfield and radio station on Chichi Jima, in the nearby Bonins. Marines were continuing to search out survivors on Iwo on the same day.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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... EDITORIAL ...

The Japanese Heritage

The Japanese military, frustrated in their ambition for world rule and with their assumed role of protectors of the Asiatic peoples shown up for what it really is, appear now to be bent on leaving a heritage of horror and hatred for the Japanese in all the areas they had overrun.

The doomed enemy garrison on Panay was reported by Gen. MacArthur yesterday to be, apparently, in the act of destroying Iloilo, the provincial capital and second city of the Philippines. Iloilo thus shares the fate of Manila, Tarlac, and other smaller cities of the islands on which the out-generalled, out-fought Japanese have vented their savagery.

It is not yet clear whether the Japanese committed the same wanton destruction in Mandalay, Burma's second city, which British and Indian troops freed this week. Much damage was done there during the fighting for the city. But the experience of Philippine communities seems enough to indicate that the enemy intends to leave waste and death wherever he himself is beaten. This is one more compelling reason for all-out effort to strike directly into the Japanese homeland, at the heart of this beastliness, as soon as is militarily possible.

Plans to Step Up Air Attacks On Japan Under Discussion

MIAMI, Fla. — Plans to step up the air offensive against Japan were discussed this week at a conference between Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, commanding the Far Eastern Air Force under Gen. MacArthur, and Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commander of Army Air Forces.

Gen. Kenney said one purpose of his trip to the United States was to obtain more planes. He cited as evidence of American air power in the Pacific the job done in the Philippines in preparing the way for Gen. MacArthur's assault troops.

"On Luzon," he said, "we hit from the air everything the Japs had. We kept vehicles from moving on roads. It was more of a maneuver than a fight."

Japan, Gen. Arnold declared the discussing new air blows at Army plans "to get as many bases as we can within striking distance of Japan, so that we can put the maximum number of planes in the air over Japan."

Bombing tactics used on Germany will be applied to Japan, Arnold said, "to deprive the enemy of everything we can take away from him." This would include destruction of transportation lines, gasoline stores and arms production.

TOKYO—The stopping of all except one express train was effected Tuesday, as a result of the series of B-29 assaults on Japanese cities. The express service between Tokyo and Shimonoseki, gateway to the China mainland, was the only one retained. The order was issued to save transportation facilities for carrying evacuees from the bombed cities, according to the Japanese radio.

WASHINGTON—Col. Lawrence S. Miller, 73, retired Army officer, to whom Manuel Luis Quezon surrendered in the Philippines in 1900, died Monday night.

Allied Fliers Wreck All But One German Synthetic Oil Plant

LONDON — The smashing Allied aerial offensive has knocked out all but one of Germany's synthetic oil plants. In addition, only 19 of her 78 coke ovens are in operation.

This was revealed Monday by a spokesman high in Britain's war councils, as 1,800 American bombers and fighters hit jet plane installations and war industries in southern Germany. At the same time British airmen showered bombs on viaducts in the Ruhr industrial area. These strikes followed by one day the record American daylight assault on Berlin by over 1,300 Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

Monday's targets of the American planes ranged from Leipzig in eastern Germany to Ulm, 60 miles from the Swiss border. For the second straight day, the German interceptor planes offered combat in what is now considered strength for the Nazi air arm. At least 34 of German aircraft were shot down.

U. S., Chinese, French Strike in Indo-China

CHUNGKING—During the past week, American Liberator bombers supporting French forces battling the Japanese in Indo-China damaged a 6,500-ton freighter in Hainan Bay. Chinese sources reported that Chinese guerrillas have made contact with French forces in northeastern Indo-China. The Paris radio reports that French troops have captured Tienyen, inflicting heavy losses.

British, Indian Troops Capture City Of Mandalay

CALCUTTA — British troops took Fort Dufferin in Mandalay on Tuesday and, in conjunction with Indian forces, completed the liberation of the second largest city of Burma. Fort Dufferin was the last Japanese stronghold in the city.

At the same time, Indian forces captured Mogok, site of the world's largest ruby mines 65 miles north-east of Mandalay and the same distance west of liberated Lashio. The taking of Mogok is part of the campaign to clear the Japanese from the area north of the Mandalay-Lashio road.

Mandalay, Japan's major base in central Burma, is an important communication center. It lies on the east bank of the Irrawaddy River 360 miles north of Rangoon, Burma's capital and largest city. The fall of Mandalay followed a series of Allied thrusts which threw bridgeheads above and below the city. In addition to its value as a river port and highway hub, Mandalay is the center of six rail lines.

NOTED CHURCHES SAFE

PARIS—All but one of 25 famous cathedrals, castles and other buildings in the cultural heritage of France are either intact or only slightly damaged, according to Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters. The Rouen cathedral is the one exception. The historic structures, 22 of which are now in liberated areas, were spared due to the collaboration of Allied air and ground forces.

The PCAU had served up to March 17, 281 retail stores and 23 wholesale stores, according to a report made by Lt. Col. E. G. Crossman to Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor.

LEAD FIRST RESCUE—Major Robert Lapham personally headed the Filipino guerrilla which helped rescue 515 soldiers from Jap prison camp Cabanatuan.

Col. Rustia Here

Col. Guillermo Rustia, served with the Allied force in Burma until he was wounded June 1944, arrived in Manila, Washington last Tuesday. Rustia was a medical officer "Merrill's Marauders", a specially trained U.S. force of jungle fighters and served in the Myitka campaign. Col. Rustia is now in Malacañan where he will help the reconstruction of medical health facilities in the islands.

LONDON—The Allies, excluding Russia, have taken about 1,500,000 German prisoners since the beginning of the war in 1939, according to Sir James Grigg, British war secretary. Soviet reports of German casualties have listed more than 12,000,000 killed or captured.



FREE TO SPEAK—Mrs. Iraline Dunning Acosta of Milwaukie, Wis., and children broadcast from Luzon after joining liberating forces, with Pat Flaherty, NBC correspondent conducting interview.

Toll of Jap Warships Damaged Rises to 17

MANILA

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VOL. II

Manila, Friday, March 23, 1945

No. 2

ISLAND OFF PANAY SEIZED

Yanks Trap Two Nazi Armies West of Rhine

Germans Lose 100,000 Men In Saar Campaign

PARIS—Converging columns of American Third and Seventh Army troops streamrollered opposition in Germany's industrial Saar Basin Wednesday to climax one of the greatest German debacles of the entire Western Front campaign.

The German defeat appeared likely to cost Hitler's flattened armies close to 100,000 casualties, front line dispatches said. Two German armies — the First and Seventh — either were wiped out or trapped.

General Patton's Third Army columns, striking from the north, circled deep into the Saarland, entered the great chemical centers of Ludwigshafen and Mannheim, and fought inside Mainz. Cities such as Saarbrücken, Kaiserlautern, Worms Voelkingen, Zweibrücken, Homburg, and Saint Eibert toppled like ten-pins. The looping American advance sheared off all eastward escape routes for what remained of Germany's armies west of the Rhine.

The Third Army alone jammed 30,000 German troops into prison stockades within 48 hours, Supreme Allied headquarters estimated. The Third joined with the American Seventh to spring a giant trap which may raise the overall total of captured to 75,000.

The Seventh Army, driving up from southern bases in the Saarland and Palastinate districts, did not even tabulate its prisoners beyond the first 6,000. In all, 27 American divisions were involved in the lightning campaign which overran all German opposition south of Cologne.

North of the Saar, the American First army east of the Rhine lengthened its bridgehead to 25 miles, in an advance of 12 miles to the southern limits of the Ruhr arsenal district.

WASHINGTON—The State Department announced Wednesday that each of the 40-odd nations at next month's San Francisco world security conference would have one vote on all resolutions.

Big Battleship, Eight Carriers Crippled by US

GUAM—Late radio dispatches from Task Force 58 raise the damage done to the Japanese fleet on Monday in the Inland sea to at least 17 warships including one 45,000-ton super battleship and eight aircraft carriers crippled, and not less than 600 airplanes destroyed or damaged.

More than 1,000 American carrier planes roared through intense anti-aircraft fire, and in some instances strong fighter opposition, to leave the warships smoking and bomb-twisted wrecks. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported the American "aircraft losses in combat were extremely light," and that no American ship was lost.

Returning fliers said that one of the vessels damaged was a 45,000-ton battleship of the Yamato class, similar to the Mutsu sunk in the October battle of Leyte gulf when a sister ship, the Yamato, was damaged. At that time the two craft were Japan's two biggest battleships.

A press dispatch said the Japanese ships scurried for shelter as the American planes attacked them in the supposed haven of the Inland sea. Enemy planes struck repeatedly at Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's warships, which were defended by his carrier planes in fierce sky battles. One American ship was seriously damaged and others suffered minor damage, but all were able to move away under their own power. Returning pilots said that the majority of the American planes lost were brought down by anti-aircraft fire, which they described as "heavy enough to walk on."

Nimitz declared the attack crippled the Japanese fleet at the time it was rushing repairs to meet the anticipated invasion of Japan itself. An American correspondent on Mitscher's flagship reported that "Japan's hopes of rebuilding her crippled airforce and warships were crushed."

Koiso Calls Iwo Loss "Unfortunate"

SAN FRANCISCO—Premier Koiso of Japan, in a radio broadcast recorded here, admitted Wednesday the "loss of Iwo Jima is the most unfortunate thing in the whole war situation."

"As a result," he grimly informed the Japanese people, "not only will American air raids over our homeland be further increased, but opportunities for an American invasion of Japan will be greater."

Jap Inland Sea Loss "Worse Than Pearl Harbor"—Hart

WASHINGTON — "What we have done to the Japanese fleet in its Inland sea anchorage is more than the equivalent of Pearl Harbor." Thus did Admiral C. Hart, retired former commander of Allied naval forces in Asiatic waters, sum up Monday's carrier attack.

In a statement Wednesday, Hart pointed out: "To do the same to us, the Japanese would have to cross the Pacific—as we did—and strike at our ships and our naval installations on the west coast of the United States. But they have not done this to us. It is we who have done it to them. The hopelessness of Japanese naval planning is now revealed."

"At a time when the Japanese fleet was most needed—with the battle for Iwo Jima hardly concluded and the battle for the Philippines under way—we had to go into Japan's Inland sea to seek out the Japanese fleet."

Japs Lose 20,000 Planes Since Sept. 1

WASHINGTON—Since Sept. 1, the Far East Airforce, of which he is commander, and the U. S. Navy have definitely destroyed 20,000 Japanese planes, Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney declared at a press conference Tuesday.

Kenney implied that the Japanese airforce was no longer a threat because of shortages of planes and raw materials and the destruction of Japan's aviation industry.

U.S. Forces Drive Ahead In Visayas

While American troops maintained pressure on enemy forces on Panay and in the Zamboanga area of Mindanao, Eighth Army units jumped Iloilo Strait to make an amphibious landing on Guimaras island, off the southeast coast of Panay, General MacArthur's communique announced this morning.

Control of Guimaras narrows the distance to Negros island and provides further protection for the harbor at Iloilo City, which General MacArthur announced yesterday was clear.

Meanwhile, General MacArthur's earlier communique announced that troops of the 33rd division on Luzon had linked up with guerrilla forces which captured San Fernando, La Union and were driving east along the Naguilian trail toward Baguio.

Enemy losses in the Marikina watershed, east of Manila, were reported extraordinarily heavy as XI corps units drove into the enemy second line of defense. The 43rd division captured ridge lines north of Pantay while the Sixth division drove to within a mile of Mt. Baytangan. Captured Japanese equipment included 256 vehicles, mostly armored, 47 field pieces, including antiaircraft guns and mortars, 34 rocket launchers and large quantities of small arms, machineguns, food, ammunition, fuel and clothing.

Cavite province was reported clear of enemy units except for scattered remnants which were in flight.

The 41st division, driving up the Zamboanga peninsula of Mindanao, easily repulsed a series of night counterattacks. General MacArthur reported that Zamboanga harbor had been cleared and that the airfields were operating without hindrance.

Two destroyer escorts and a 6,000-ton freighter were sunk, two 7,000-ton freighter transports were set afire, and a destroyer damaged, when attacked by American ships in the "Iloilo" area.

Rental Ceiling Set at 25% Over 1941

House rentals here will be held at a maximum rate not more than 25 percent higher than was charged for individual properties in 1941.

In order to curtail profiteering on the part of house owners, some of whom have taken advantage of the acute housing shortage to jack up rentals the ceiling was decided upon a cabinet meeting this week. Ways and means are being considered to solve problem of refugees at present occupying houses they neither rent nor own.

New Bulacan Governor Fought Japs 3 Years

Alejo Santos, the newly-appointed governor of Bulacan, had been a guerrilla chief of his province for more than three years. He was still fighting against the Japs and the Makapilis when informed of his appointment to the governorship.

Santos was a member of the Manila secret service when the war broke out. Enlisting in the Philippine Army, he was commissioned, fought in Bataan, and refused to surrender. With a few companions he set out in a sailboat to Sandakan, Borneo, in order to join the British forces there. Reaching Sandakan, he learned that the Japs had already taken the island, and returned to the Philippines.

Santos organized a guerrilla group in Bulacan after securing authority from Maj. Bernard Anderson, guerrilla organizer and leader in southeastern Luzon. Santos' guerrilla band was one of the most active in the Philippines. In one of his encounters with the Japs, he managed to escape while all his companions were either killed or captured.

Santos—now in his forties—is a university graduate.

New Airways Treaty

WASHINGTON — Thirty-nine countries have signed the interim agreement of the international civil aviation convention, and four nations—the United States, Canada, the Netherlands and Norway—have accepted the convention. Making this announcement, Assistant Secretary of State Will L. Clayton described the aviation convention as "literally a constitution for the post-war air world." The convention will become effective upon ratification by 26 nations.

Secretary of Public Works and Communication Sotero Cabahug has appointed engineers to survey the war-devastated areas and formulate a public works and reconstruction program for the next 5 to 10 years.

Some buildings are now being repaired to house government offices and establishments. Reconstruction of bridges, public buildings, wharves and other public services are projected.

TOKYO — Domei reported in Japanese Monday that the reconvened Diet was told that evacuation of large cities has been inadequate, with "little more than 20 per cent affected."



FACES OF THE FREE—Truckload of released American prisoners of war leave Cabanatuan enroute to Army evacuation hospital.

Loss of Technicians Cuts Jap War Strength

MIAMI, Fla.—The Japanese air force "is not causing the losses it used to to our personnel," declared Gen. H. H. Arnold, commanding the American Army air forces, in an interview here Tuesday.

"The way it looks to us now is that the Japanese air force has only a small number of trained men and a lot of green men," he added. "Every time we by-pass a place, the Japs lose not only equipment but also skilled personnel. If we by-pass enough, they will have nothing but green people coming out of Japan."

In regard to the air picture in Europe, Arnold said that Germany's jet planes have failed to measure up to Nazi claims and have shot down "very, very few" Allied fighters or bombers.

LONDON—The civilian population of Germany's industrial Ruhr valley was warned by the Allied high command Tuesday to evacuate the area for their own safety, as the region is to become "a death trap." The message broadcast by Allied radio stations said: "To inhabitants of the Ruhr: Your life depends on immediate action. Get out of the Ruhr. Get out of the war."



BAD NEWS FOR JAPAN — President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill chart new offensive blows against Japan at Malta meeting which preceded historic conference with Marshal Stalin in Crimea.

33 Restaurants Here Barred to U.S. Troops

At least 22 restaurants on B. Avenue, five on Azcarraga, three on Legarda, two on Quezon Boulevard and one on R. Hidalgo were declared "off limits" yesterday by the Manila Police authorities and ordered closed for sanitary reasons.

Many more restaurants and eating places in different parts of the city will be locked up, according to Col. M. E. Jones, deputy provincial marshal and chief of police, unless they are run in conformity with sanitary measures fixed by the city department of health.

Stringent measures will also be taken against establishments selling liquor in violation of internal revenue law. According to Col. Jones, the drive against local bootleggers and moonshiners has been prosecuted with greater vigor following the death of 11 members of the U. S. armed forces from the effects of poison liquor. Places found violating the liquor law are declared "off limits" to servicemen and locked up.

U. S. Paper Dedicates Issue to Philippines

RICHMOND, Cal. — A recent issue of *Fore 'n Aft*, weekly newspaper of the employees of the Permanente Metals Corporation shipyards here, was dedicated to the Filipino people. The eight-page tabloid devoted nearly all the space to tributes to Filipinos, and new stories and pictures of Philippine subjects.

The dedication on Page 1 read: "Victory is in sight for the Filipinos after three long years of slavery to Japan. This issue of *Fore 'n Aft* is dedicated to those gallant Filipinos who fought with us on Bataan and at Corregidor and who work with us here in the shipyards not only for their own freedom but for ours, too."

OLATHE, Kans. — Robert E. Sherwood, special adviser to President Roosevelt and former overseas director of the Office of War Information, stopped off at this naval base Monday en route home from a flying trip to the Pacific war fronts, including the Philippines. His mission was made in behalf of Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal.

CALCUTTA—Flying one of the longest missions ever made by Liberators, American and British bombers flew 3,000 miles on Tuesday to attack Japanese communications on the Kra Isthmus of Thailand, about 245 miles southwest of Bangkok.

LONDON — The British-American aerial assault on Germany's oil production has prevented the Nazi air force from making training flights due to the shortage of high grade fuel, a Royal Air Force spokesman said yesterday.

TOKYO — Domei in a Japanese broadcast warned that the "American advances are about to extend to the homeland, and the situation is indeed grave and does not allow for even a moment's delay."

Young Moro Seized Fort On Mindanao With 21 Men

The bitterest enemy of the Japanese in Lanao is Muhamad Dimaporo Ali, 23-year old Moro, who never misses an opportunity to ambush Japanese troops in the hills of Mindanao. In addition to patriotic reasons, he has a personal one.

Tomas Cabili secretary of national defense, yesterday revealed the story of how Ali with 21 other Moros annihilated a Japanese garrison in Fort Corcuera, Malaban, Lanao, in June, 1944.

"Muhamad is one of the unsung heroes of the Philippines," said the defense secretary. "He has not been given any medal but his bravery places him high in the hearts of his countrymen."

Ali, the son of the sultan of Binilayan, Lanao, was a law student of the University of the Philippines when the war broke out. Being an R.O.T.C. cadet, he was drafted and sent to Davao where he participated in the first encounters between the USAFFE and Japanese invaders in December, 1941. When the order to surrender was given, Ali obeyed, was imprisoned and later released on parole.

Unofficially, Ali cooperated with the Japs. He even joined a Moro good-will delegation to Manila and paid courtesy calls to puppet leaders to disguise his real intentions.

Then sometime in June 1944, Ali decided it was time to strike. He had won the confidence of the Japanese and was entrusted with the task of escorting Japanese troops repairing the Malaban-Cotobato road. Meanwhile Ali hand-picked 21 Moros, the majority relatives, to carry out his daring plan.

For three days, Ali observed the movements of the Japanese. On the fourth day, he gave the signal for the attack while the Japs were having lunch. Each Moro picked a Japanese and slashed their heads with the double-edged 'kris'.

After annihilating the Japanese group in the road, Ali drove the Japanese truck to Fort Corcuera. There, he told the Jap troops that their captain was waiting for them at the boundary of Lanao, and to bring picks and shovels.

While the Japanese were getting the tools, Ali rushed to the ammunition dump, killed the Japanese guards with his kris and with the help of his 21 men wiped out the 44 Japs, including 11 officers, in Fort Corcuera.

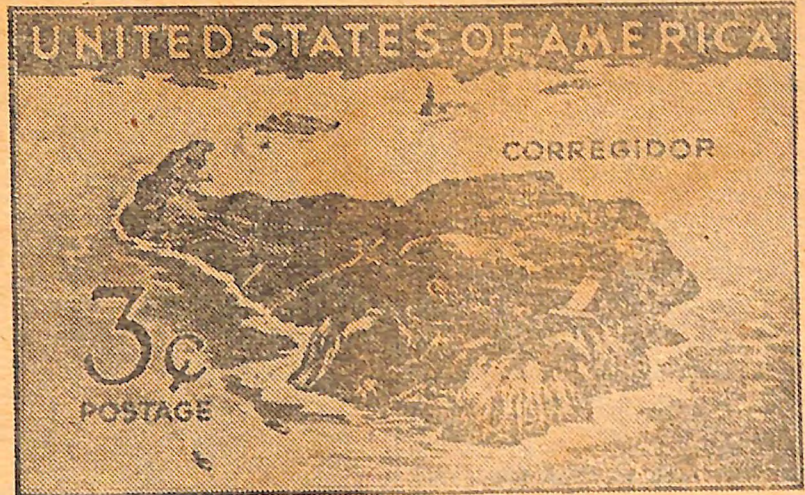
Ali took all documents of military value including maps, plans and codes, according to Secretary Cabili. He also took arms, ammunition and food supplies. He held the fort for 24 hours while he sent runners to nearby guerilla units to ask reinforcements to fight off Japanese coming from Cotobato.

No reinforcements arrived from the guerrillas. Instead Ali received reports that launches carrying Japanese troops were entering the mouth of the Malabang River.

Ali and his men, although outnumbered, lay in ambush at the beach. When the Japanese were within range, Ali gave the signal to fire. The Japanese suffered heavy casualties but succeeded in deploying, and Ali slowly withdrew his men into the forest and escaped to the hills.

Cabili said that Ali was in love with an American mestiza named Miss McKeehan. He added: "Miss McKeehan wrote Ali a congratulatory letter when she heard of his daring exploits. The latter fell in the hands of Ali's rival. The jealous lover presented Miss McKeehan's letter to the Japanese, who immediately arrested her family, including her mother and six children. All were killed in cold blood."

Cabili said that Ali is now a volunteer in Lanao and constantly harassing the enemy in the hills. "He is one of Moroland's greatest heroes," declared Cabili.



U. S. STAMP COMMEMORATES CORREGIDOR—This three-cent Philippine commemorative postage stamp went on sale in the United States less than a month before the American landings on Leyte. Corregidor, taken by Japanese forces on May 6, 1942, was rewon by MacArthur's forces on March 1, this year.

Started as First Aid Station, Hospital Has Cared for 1,525

PCAU No. 4 Public Hospital, at T. Earnshaw and Tecson Streets, has handled 1,525 cases since Feb. 5, two days following the entry of the American forces into Manila.

The hospital was started as a first aid station by a group of civic-spirited individuals with medical supplies donated by some residents of Tondo. Since its establishment, the hospital has been under the direction of Dr. Vicente Ceniza.

Patients are brought to the hospital in pushcarts, in jeeps, in PCAU ambulance cars and even on the shoulders of relatives. They come from as far away as the south side of the Pasig river and from Navotas and Malabon, Rizal.

Since it was placed under the supervision of the United States Army medical authorities, the hospital staff has been enlarged to include seven physicians, six registered nurses, five student nurses and 16 attendants. In addition to medical supplies, the PCAU has recently furnished the hospital with army cots, blankets, food supplies and other necessities.

Nearly Half of Wounded Re-entered Iwo Battle

NEW YORK — Between 6,000 and 7,000 of the 15,300 Marines wounded on Iwo Jima returned to their divisions before conquest of the island had been achieved. In making this statement at a Red Cross luncheon Wednesday, Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal pointed out that a total of 12,000 of the wounded might be completely restored to health.

Big B-17 Plant Ready To Build Super Forts

SEATTLE—The expansion and conversion of the Boeing aircraft plant at nearby Renton for the production of B-29 Super-Fortresses has been completed, the aircraft company announced yesterday.

The final B-29 assembly operation was finished last week with installation of the fourth production line. The plant was converted from the manufacture of Flying Fortresses to keep Super-Fortress output in step with the increased B-29 schedules set by the Army Air Forces.

U. S. SUBMARINE LOST

WASHINGTON — The United States submarine Barbel is overdue from patrol and presumed lost. It is the 84th American submarine reported overdue and the 40th lost from all causes since the start of the war.



FILIPINOS MAN SHIPS' GUNS—A U. S. Navy ensign (center) instructs the members of a gun crew aboard a United Nation's merchant ship, which has been carrying war cargo for the Allies since the war began. Filipino sailors now are operating in their home waters once more.



FOR THE LADIES — This orange crepe afternoon dress, which has birdcages in gold braid and beads embroidered at spaced intervals, was popular in New York during the summer and fall of 1944.

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... EDITORIAL ...

Japan's Guardian Ghosts

Tokyo radio is filling the air with grave warnings on the serious implications for Japan in the loss of Iwo Jima, finally conceded by the Tokyo warlords a full week after the United States took formal possession of the island.

Premier Koiso termed "the loss of Iwo the most unfortunate thing in the whole war situation" as "opportunities for the invasion of our homeland will be greater."

Domei quoted the defeated Japanese commander on Iwo as saying in his last message: "The departed souls will forever hover over this island to lead the imperial forces to resume their offensive toward re-capture of the island."

It is pertinent to ask what have similar Japanese souls hovering over Attu, Kiska, the Gilberts, Marshalls and countless other points in the Pacific war theater been able to do. Far from mounting an offensive, the Japanese forces are being driven from an ever widening area of the Philippines, and the Japanese fleet has been severely mauled in its home waters of the Inland sea itself.

119 Arrested Here For Price Violations In 5 Day Period

Determined to stamp out profiteering in Manila, the price control division of the police department made 119 arrests in the five days ending yesterday. Most of the arrests involve prices charged for fresh foods, such as fish, chicken, eggs and panocha.

The government-established price for fresh fish is 40 centavos a kilo, but fish vendors still sell their wares at 50 centavos per unit of the milkfish variety, which usually weighs only 350 grams.

In the case of chicken, the controlled price is anywhere between 25 centavos and P1.20 but average-sized chickens are bringing not less than P1.0. The controlled price for eggs is 3 centavos each but the profiteer price varies from 70 centavos to P1.

The ceiling price of panocha is 10 centavos a kilo, but the black market rate ranges from P1.20 to P1.50, depending upon the quality and supply.

According to Maj. H. C. Parker, supervising the price control, most of the price law cases have been disposed of by the courts, with those found guilty fined or jailed. The fines range from P10 to P100 and the jail terms are one month and a day for the first offense.

Maj. Parker declared there will be no letup in the drive against profiteering, and asserted: "It matters not whether the markets are empty of vendors, provided we get the profiteers and stop their illegal activities."

Parker called on the public to assist by reporting price violations to the authorities, and by refusing to buy goods at prices above the ceiling charges set by the government.

He added that he has detailed price control operatives in the burned areas like Quiapo, Paco and San Andres, to curb profiteers who may be driven away from markets in north Manila.

NEW YORK—Herbert C. Pell, former American representative on the United Nations War Crimes commission, said in a radio broadcast Wednesday night that Japanese and German war criminals must be punished swiftly and severely if another world war is to be averted.



POPE'S ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED IN U. S.—A solemn high mass is sung during ceremonies in commemoration of the anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius XII, in the national shrine of the Immaculate Conception at the Catholic University in Washington.

Chinese Advancing In Kiangsi Province

CHUNGKING—Chinese troops have broken through the north gate of the walled town of Tayu in southern Kiangsi province, according to the Chinese high command. House-to-house fighting is raging in the town in the heart of the wolfram mining district.

Chinese forces pushed forward in the southeastern outskirts of Kanhsien, former American air base 50 miles northeast of Tayu. Other troops met stiff resistance in their drive toward the outskirts of Nanking on the Tayu-Kanhsien road.

Commonwealth Backing New Manila Symphony

The department of information is sponsoring the reorganization and activation of the Manila Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Dr. Herbert Zipper, according to the department of information.

The information department also announced the creation of a section of the department for the promotion of the musical culture of the islands. Extensive programs of concerts and other such musical activities are being outlined by the department.

Mightiest Carrier

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. — The 45,000-ton aircraft carrier Midway, largest ever built and which will carry a type of aircraft so new that it has not yet seen combat, was christened here Tuesday.

City Courts of First Instance Function Again

The courts of first instance in Manila began functioning today, with the setting of criminal cases on the calendar. Trial of the first case for hearing will begin tomorrow, according to Pascicolan, clerk of court.

Manila's court of first instance, which is located on the top floor of the old Central hotel on the corner of Rizal and Azcarraga, reopened with three branches. The first branch is presided over by Judge Juan Roxas, the second by Judge Senio Dizon, the third by Judge Pompeyo Diaz, and the fourth by a newly-appointed judge, a fiscal, who is at present in the hospital fighting the Japs. He has not yet been announced.

Housed on the same floor as the courts of first instance is the city fiscal's office, headed by Fiscal Alejo Mabanag. Mabanag has his old prosecutor's force intact, plus two new assistants, C. Sanchez and M. Mulong.

Other assistant fiscals who have been reappointed and have been reported for duty include G. S. Vasa, P. C. Mendiola, C. O. G. Victoriano, J. Villamor, J. Rot, F. Geronimo, M. R. Ral and L. B. Reyes. Fiscals G. M. and Ramoleta are at present assigned in the municipal court while Fiscal Reyes is holding office in Pasay. Another sala of the Manila municipal court opened yesterday, with Judge Cente Bautista presiding.

Vast New Russian Preparations In East

MOSCOW—The First Russian army, now in possession of virtually the entire left bank of the Oder river from the Baltic to its confluence with the Neisse above Frankfurt, anticipates a move of more than 100 miles. Wednesday crowded siege operations to the very edge of Stettin, of Berlin at the mouth of the Oder.

Marshal Gregory Zhukov plans to seek many places along the Oder for seeking springboards for a new attack east and north of bomb-ruined Berlin. Marshal Ivan Konev continued to lead the trapped German divisions in Breslau and Glogau on the upper Oder, in Silesia. In Prussia, Soviet forces are still in the final kill in the drive to the German pocket along the coast southwest of Koenigsberg.

Fighters On Iwo

GUAM—Long-range P-51 Mustang fighter planes capable of escorting Super-Fortresses to Iwo and P-61 Black Widow night fighters are now operating from Iwo Jima. In making this announcement Wednesday, Maj. Gen. Hale, acting commander of the air forces in the Pacific, said that 44 B-29s have landed on Iwo, presumably in emergencies, and the lives of 450 men.

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VOL. II

Manila, Saturday, March 24, 1945

No. 3

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDERED TO MOVE TO RIGHT

Gains Made On All Luzon War Sectors

Gains were reported in all sectors of Luzon in today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters.

Forward elements of the 33rd division crossed the Naguilian river to seize Naguilian town and airfield, on the road to Baguio. Eleventh corps units pushed into the Bosoboso river valley near Mt. Quitago and Mt. Tanauan, while other elements continued reduction of remaining enemy positions on the crest of Mt. Baytangan.

The 158th regimental combat team captured the town of Cuenca, southeast of Lake Taal, and cut the Mani road east of the town.

Air units pounded the Visayan islands in the heaviest series of strikes made in several weeks. Heavy bombers on three successive days hit enemy camps and supply areas near Cebu City with 214 tons, setting off many fires and explosions.

Light naval units patrolling Cebu and Palawan destroyed three enemy barges and one small craft. Rocket firing Navy planes blasted a small enemy submarine anchored off Cebu city.

Air patrols on the China Sea blockade swept enemy shipping lanes from the Nansei islands to the coast of French Indo China, destroying or damaging four enemy vessels of 1,000 tons, eight coastal vessels and four landing craft.

Australian ground forces made another overwater advance along the northwestern coast of Bougainville, landing on the Soraken peninsula.

First Large Local Factory To Reopen

Uncowed by the destruction of most of Manila and the paralysis of business in general, the Manila Pearl Button Corporation dusted its machinery and swept up accumulated dirt in its factory buildings in Grace Park last week and announced that it was open for business.

The plant was shut down after the Japanese occupied Manila. It is the first large private employer of labor to resume operations.

Actually the factory will go back into production on Monday, when about 600 of the 1,000 pre-war employees will return to work.

Allies Hold 300 Miles Along West Bank of Rhine

PARIS — Virtually the entire west bank of the Rhine for 300 miles from the southeastern corner of Holland to the Swiss border was in Allied hands Thursday, as the American Third and Seventh Armies wrote a triumphant finish to the Battle of Outer Germany.

Only remnants remained to be cleaned up in the Saar and Palatinate districts. The German defeat cost well over 100,000 men — 88, 135 in prisoners alone.

The whirlwind American drive crushed all but a disorganized fraction of two German armies in the Saar and Palatinate districts.

The Third Army mopped up resistance inside the German chemical capital of Ludwigshafen, cleared more than 75 percent of Mainz, and sped 19 miles north-

west of Karlsruhe.

Seventh Army columns advanced 28 miles north, passing many positions captured by the Third Army and forming numerous junctions.

Above the Saar, U. S. First Army forces, jumping off from their bridgehead east of the Rhine, pushed north to within 12 miles of the Ruhr, and 13 miles of Mulheim and Gladbach, east of Cologne. They also seized 14 miles of the six-lane speedway leading through the Ruhr to Berlin.

In conjunction with the American push toward the Ruhr valley, 1,300 United States heavy bombers on Thursday pounded nine of the largest army camps in western Germany. The assault was followed by a daylight attack by nearly 1,000 British bombers.

US Congress to Get Proof of Jap Cruelty In Manila Fight

WASHINGTON — Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine resident commissioner to the United States, will shortly present to Congress documentary and photographic proof of wanton Japanese cruelty to helpless civilians.

Romulo, who returned from Luzon last week with his wife and four sons, told reporters of his forthcoming reports on Thursday.

Describing the final stages of the battle for the historic walled city, Romulo said: "All the Japanese marines inside the walled city were destined to death. One man, Joaquin Gillan, managed to leap from the high wall and swim the Pasig river with a broken back. At Santo Tomas hospital he told me that the Japanese poured kerosene over more than 1,000 Filipino men and turned them into living torches."

Romulo introduced to reporters his 19-year-old son, Carlos, a junior lieutenant in the Philippine army. Romulo said his son had killed seven Japanese in battles in the Philippines.

What Rights?

SAN FRANCISCO — A Domei broadcast heard here Thursday told of a new Japanese law proposed "in view of pressing demands of war" that "restricts to a considerable extent the so called rights of the people."

Russians Secure Flanks For Final Berlin Assault

MOSCOW — Russian shock troops broke through German defenses Thursday south and west of Oppeln in southern Silesia, advanced 25 miles in the first day, and trapped at least 15,000 Germans, Marshal Stalin announced Friday night.

More than 400 German towns were overrun in this sector southeast of Berlin, in an obvious move to secure the left flank of powerful Russian armies now poised for a final assault on the German capital.

For the past two months, following the spectacular 300-mile breakthrough from Warsaw to within 38 miles of Berlin, Russian generals have methodically shuttled their forces into position along the Oder River line, straightening out the dangerous central salient. At the northern end of the line, Soviet armies within the past six days completed their campaign to clear the east bank of the Oder from captured Kustrin to the Baltic.

Far to the rear, Red Army columns polished off the last remnants of shattered German forces penned up inside East Prussia.

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA — Australian planes based in northwestern Australia destroyed 29 Japanese ships and damaged 32 others in February, according to Air Minister A. S. Drakeford on Thursday.

Rule Goes Into Effect On April 1st

Traffic moves to the right hand side of the road in Manila, beginning April 1, the Manila police department announced yesterday. Putting into effect President Osmeña's executive order of March 10, the new traffic regulation affects all moving vehicles in the Philippines from the largest army truck to carabao carts and carettas.

The order reverses the traffic habits of the nation, which go back at least to the beginning of Spanish rule.

The executive order explained: "it is deemed advisable to change the existing regulations... so that vehicle traffic in the Philippines shall conform with the practice of driving on the right side of the road obtaining in most countries of the world."

President Osmeña pointed out that the change to standard motor vehicles would materially reduce the cost of automobiles imported from the United States. He also said that the present time affords the best opportunity to effect the change, since American army vehicles are built for right hand driving and American drivers are accustomed to the procedure.

The executive order, for the benefit of Filipinos who have spent their lives driving to the left of the road, explains traffic procedure under the new rules:

Every person driving a motor vehicle or guiding an animal-drawn vehicle on a highway shall pass to the right when meeting persons or vehicles coming toward him, and to the left when overtaking persons or vehicles going the same direction. When turning to the left in going from one highway into another, every vehicle shall be conducted to the right of the center of the intersection of the highway.

All existing laws inconsistent with the new regulations are repealed by the executive order.

PCAU Turns Registrar

Certificates of births and deaths should be deposited in the district health offices in the headquarters of the PCAU unit operating in the various districts of the city. Applications for permits for burial, transfer and exhumation of human remains may also be made at the district health offices. Burials are forbidden in other than regular cemeteries.

Prominent Women Now Have Work-a-Day Jobs

A number of college girls and members of Manila's "Four Hundred" who would not have considered seriously the idea of working for a living in pre-war days are now engaged in various occupations.

There is, for instance, a svelte, youthful alumna of the state university who is now selling food-stuffs in an improvised store, while a lady lawyer who lost her home during the recent conflagration is working as clerk for Luzon base section. Several girls from wealthy Manila families are connected with PCAU.

The wife of a former department secretary has a flourishing restaurant in Sampaloc, and a former city high school teacher is giving lessons to small children in her neighborhood. Two enterprising young women, both college trained and who formerly kept house for their parents who died during the massacre in the south district of Manila, are busy gathering equipment for a dress-making shop.

The great majority of the local college girls are, however, still in search of white collar jobs.

Noted U. S. Composer Coming To Manila

Irving Berlin, well-known American composer who has been in Leyte for the last six weeks, is expected in Manila on Sunday. Mr. Berlin has written a new song for the Filipinos, entitled *Heaven Watch the Philippines*, which was given its premiere in Tacloban recently.

The department of information is preparing a musical program in honor of Berlin to be held at Malacañan. Rodrigo Danao, "the Bing Crosby of the Philippines," is scheduled to sing *God Bless America*, Berlin's composition.

Air Offensive Over Reich In 36th Day

LONDON—Striking before noon Wednesday, fleets of Allied planes carried out two heavy attacks on German targets.

A force of 2,000 American bombers and fighters hit nine airfields in northwestern Germany and a tank factory at Plauen, ten miles from the Czechoslovak border. Another large fleet of British planes blasted a major oil refinery at Bremen. Berlin was bombed Wednesday night for the 29th consecutive night. The latest aerial assaults extended the most intensified air offensive in history to 35 out of the last 36 days.

TOKYO—Tokyo radio reported Wednesday that an extraordinary cabinet meeting has approved an emergency budget estimate of 4,500,000 yen "as the first portion of expenses to victims of air raids and other wartime disasters."

President Sergio Osmeña prefers to be addressed as "Mr. President" instead of the usual "Your Excellency" according to a release from the Department of Information of the Commonwealth Government.



U. S. NAVY SAVES PHILIPPINE GOLD—Reorganization of the Philippine treasury and the Philippine National Bank, announced recently, will be partially backed by this gold, rescued from Corregidor in 1942 to save it from Japanese invaders.

Navy Medical Officer Set Up Clinic for Bilibid Wounded

WASHINGTON—The Navy department told Wednesday how a Navy medical corps officer organized a staff to care for over 100 desperately diseased and wounded captives in Manila's Bilibid prison.

Commander K. Bennet Sartim took over the task of organizing medical treatment of the prisoners, of whom 850 undernourished Americans survived. He had his medical staff in operation May 31, 1942 but was handicapped by lack of medicine, bandages and laboratory equipment.

Sartim made repeated appeals to the Japanese for help until October 1943, when he was transferred to another camp. A Japanese official is quoted in the Navy report as saying: "His bi-monthly letters to the high command were not in keeping with expected cooperation."

Navy Commander Alan R. McCracken said that Bilibid was the best run prison camp in the Philippines, but that the Japanese system of mass punishment prevailed even there. They divided the prisoners into groups of ten, and if one escaped or got out of line in the slightest, the other nine would be punished.

He added that the many appeals to Japanese officials, based on international law, were met with the emphatic reply that Japan was not a party to the Geneva Conference and therefore would treat prisoners of war in accordance with Japanese laws.



FILIPINO ACTRESS — Petite Jovenita Rola charmed New York by her acting in Maxwell Anderson's play, *The Eve of St. Mark*, in which she played the role of Pepita, a Filipino nurse. The play tells the story of the heroic defense by American and Filipino forces on Dawi island before it fell to the Japanese in 1942.

British Driving So. of Mandalay

CALCUTTA — British troops struck out Wednesday for Mandalay to clear Japanese from the area between Burmese capital and Meiktila to the south.

Three hundred British and Burmese hostages were left behind when the remnants of the Japanese garrison fled from Fort Mandalay. Civilian reports they suffered no casualties during the Allied bombardment as the Japanese urged them to stay in the open during the attacks.

As the British drove southward toward Meiktila, an armored column operating from that town cleared more than 300 Japanese in three days. In western Burma, African troops captured Lashio, 66 miles southeast of coast. Meanwhile, Chinese troops cleared another eight miles of the Namhsin-Hsipaw highway in northern Burma.

Widespread Raids On Japan's Outposts

GUAM—American planes continued the steady pounding of enemy bases guarding Japan's outer islands on Wednesday. Fighters on Iwo Jima dive-bombed barracks, a radio station and other installations on Chichi Jima in the Bonin islands. Liberators blasted the Chichi airfield on the island.

Navy Ventura's made repeated strafing attacks Tuesday on buildings and small craft at Yake Kawa on Paramushiro in the Kuriles. On the same day, Army Mitchells and Liberators bombed and strafed buildings and installations on southern Paramushiro.

TOKYO—Wednesday's Imperial Japanese headquarters communiqué first admitted the loss of Iwo Jima. The United States took formal possession of the island in the Volcanoes group on March 14, exactly a week before the Tokyo warlords conceded its loss.

WANTED

Ammonium Iodide, Cadmium Iodide, Cadmium Bromide, Sulfuric Ether (commercial), Alcohol Refined, Degraded, Silver Nitrate, Le Page's Phosphor, Engraving Glue, Ammonium Bichromate, Iron Citrate—amm; cal., Iron Chloride, Dragon Blood, Asphaltum powder, Iron Sulfate, Glacial Acetic acid, Iodine resublimated, Potassium Iodide, Rubber cement, Potassium Cyanide, Sodium Sulphide.

Apply Mr. Bachmayer
U. S. OFFICE OF
WAR INFORMATION
2057 Azcarraga

NOTICE

Two civilian automobiles in excellent condition are available to be returned to owners.

FORD SEDAN, Fordor, V8 motor, black, 1941, white walled tires, upholstery, radio, motor number 438297

PACKARD SEDAN, gray, 1941, white walled tires, motor No. 518936-B

Owners may obtain these cars by presenting registration cards or bill of sale to Col. Mueller, Manila Transit Warehouse.

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EDITORIAL

Soldiers Who Fight with Tools

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Twice captured by the Japanese military police for guerrilla activities, Bunuan managed to gain his freedom each time from Fort Santiago. A lieutenant in the Philippine Army stationed in Mindanao when the war broke out, he was sent to Damortis, La Union, and engaged the first Japanese invasion forces. He was taken prisoner there but escaped.

Joining the Ramsey guerrillas, he became the chief of the propaganda unit, printed the "Voice of the Misguided Elements," a one-page news daily.

Army of Filipino Guerrillas For Japan Invasion Proposed

Filipinos' Democratic Ideals Defeated Jap "Cultural" Plan Here

"The Filipinos resisted Japan's cultural invasion because our ideals and principles coincide with the principles and ideals of the United States," Secretary Maximo Kalaw declared in a radio-cast yesterday noon over the Commonwealth Hour.

Kalaw said that a review of Philippine history will show that the seeds of democracy were planted in the islands even before the coming of the Spaniards.

"As a matter of fact," said Kalaw, "the Philippines was the first nation in the Far East to advocate the principle of sovereignty of the people, in the famous Malolos Constitution adopted in 1898."

Kalaw quoted the words of Apolinario Mabini, brains of the Philippine Revolution: "Thou shalt not recognize in thy country the authority of any person who has not been elected by thee and thy countrymen; thou shalt strive for a republic and never for a monarchy in thy country."

All applications to engage in business in the public markets must be handed in before 4 p. m. March 25, the Commonwealth emergency control administration announced yesterday. The administration has a representative in every public market, with whom the application may be filed.

A lottery for the lease of stalls in the public markets will be held from March 27 to 29 in all the public markets.



HE HATES JAPS—Here is a recent shot of Admiral William "Bull" Halsey, now conferring in U.S., who directed major naval supporting blows against Formosa and Luzon for General MacArthur's landings in Philippines.

A plan for all guerrilla commands in the Philippines joined, offering General MacArthur a veteran Filipino army wing of the Allied invasion to Japan, was proposed yesterday by Manuel Elorriaga, Manila guerrilla leader who was thrice soned by the Japs in Ft. Sa

"The formation of such a combined guerrilla army is an action which we owe to the States," Elorriaga stated, "is also a right which we ask of General MacArthur, under to avenge the atrocities committed by the Japs in Manila and other Philippine cities."

Lt. Col. Agustin Patricio, commander of the Tampa section of the Anderson guerrillas, has filed his intention to adhere to such an undertaking, stating "our men are one in this movement."

A conference of the different guerrilla commands is planned and an invitation to in Manila has been extended to Marcos V. Agustin, commander of the R.O.T.C., and of outstanding guerrilla commands still in the field.

Such offer of a strong Filipino force to fight side by side with the Allied forces, would not be first of its kind. In 1918, late President Quezon organized the Philippine National Guard and offered the United States Filipino division to fight in rope.

Confesor Hails U. S. Liberation of Panay

The people of Panay owe General MacArthur and General Eichelberger and all hands who took part in the liberation of the island from the Japanese an everlasting debt of gratitude, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor said yesterday.

"The job was done with same matchless efficiency marked the taking of the liberated areas of the Philippines and brings ever nearer the liberation of the whole archipelago," Confesor said.

SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY—An American engineer threw one of several bridges across the Rhine in the Remagen area in the record time of ten hours. By doing so, the engineers won a brief rest period from the corps commander, had bet they could not span a 1,200-foot river within 15 hours.

ALASKA — Aleutian-based heavy and medium American bombers hit five targets on Paramushiro and Shimushu islands in Kuriles Thursday. They struck the Katoako naval base on Shimushu and Japanese installations at four points on the east coast of Paramushiro.

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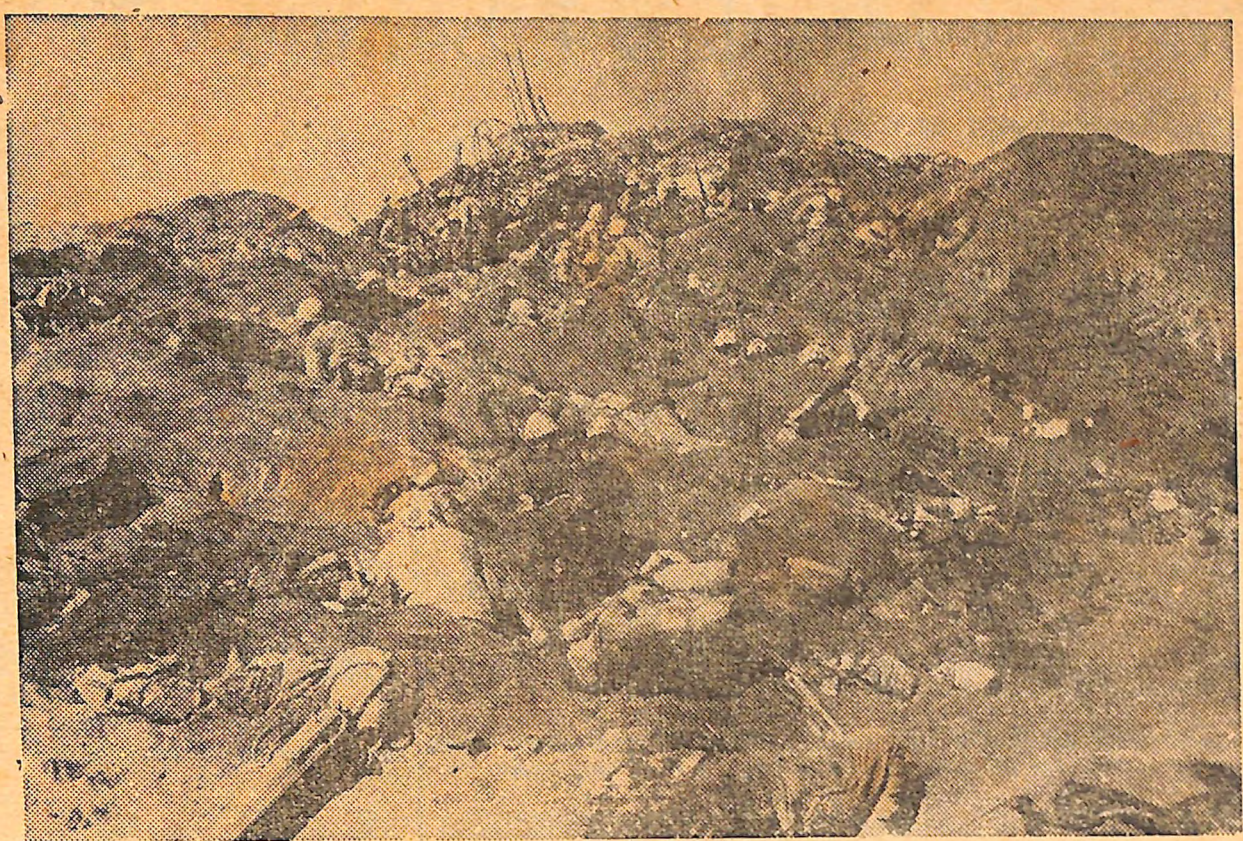
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Memorial Services For Guerrilla Leader

Memorial services in honor of the late Liberato Bunuan, youthful guerrilla leader of the Ramsey guerrillas who was shot by Japs and Makapilis in La Mesa barrio, Rizal province, before the American forces entered Manila, will be held at the United church of Manila on Calle Lepanto on April 1 at 3 p. m.

Twice captured by the Japanese military police for guerrilla activities, Bunuan managed to gain his freedom each time from Fort Santiago. A lieutenant in the Philippine Army stationed in Mindanao when the war broke out, he was sent to Damortis, La Union, and engaged the first Japanese invasion forces. He was taken prisoner there but escaped.

Joining the Ramsey guerrillas, he became the chief of the propaganda unit, printed the "Voice of the Misguided Elements," a one-page news daily.

Army of Filipino Guerrillas For Japan Invasion Proposed

Filipinos' Democratic Ideals Defeated Jap "Cultural" Plan Here

"The Filipinos resisted Japan's cultural invasion because our ideals and principles coincide with the principles and ideals of the United States," Secretary Maximo Kalaw declared in a radio-cast yesterday noon over the Commonwealth Hour.

Kalaw said that a review of Philippine history will show that the seeds of democracy were planted in the islands even before the coming of the Spaniards.

"As a matter of fact," said Kalaw, "the Philippines was the first nation in the Far East to advocate the principle of sovereignty of the people, in the famous Malolos Constitution adopted in 1898."

Kalaw quoted the words of Apolinario Mabini, brains of the Philippine Revolution: "Thou shalt not recognize in thy country the authority of any person who has not been elected by thee and thy countrymen; thou shalt strive for a republic and never for a monarchy in thy country."

All applications to engage in business in the public markets must be handed in before 4 p. m. March 25, the Commonwealth emergency control administration announced yesterday. The administration has a representative in every public market, with whom the application may be filed.

A lottery for the lease of stalls in the public markets will be held from March 27 to 29 in all the public markets.



HE HATES JAPS—Here is a recent shot of Admiral William "Bull" Halsey, now conferring in U.S., who directed major naval supporting blows against Formosa and Luzon for General MacArthur's landings in Philippines.

A plan for all guerrilla commands in the Philippines to be joined, offering General MacArthur a veteran Filipino army as a wing of the Allied invasion forces to Japan, was proposed yesterday by Manuel Elorriaga, Manila guerrilla leader who was thrice imprisoned by the Japs in Ft. Santiago.

"The formation of such a combined guerrilla army is an obligation which we owe to the United States," Elorriaga stated, "and it is also a right which we should ask of General MacArthur, in order to avenge the atrocities committed by the Japs in Manila, Iloilo and other Philippine cities."

Lt. Col. Agustin Patricio, commander of the Tampa sector of the Anderson guerrillas, has signified his intention to adhere to such an undertaking, stating that "our men are one in this great movement."

A conference of the different guerrilla commands is being planned and an invitation to meet in Manila has been extended to Marcos V. Agustin, commander of Marking's Fil-American guerrillas, Terry Magtanggol, commander of the R.O.T.C., and other outstanding guerrilla commanders still in the field.

Such offer of a strong Filipino force to fight side by side with the Allied forces, would not be the first of its kind. In 1918, the late President Quezon organized the Philippine National Guard and offered the United States Filipino division to fight in Europe.

Confesor Hails U. S. Liberation of Panay

The people of Panay owe General MacArthur and General Eichelberger and all hands that took part in the liberation of the island from the Japanese an everlasting debt of gratitude, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor of Panay, guerrilla leader, declared yesterday.

"The job was done with the same matchless efficiency that marked the taking of the other liberated areas of the Philippines and brings ever nearer the final liberation of the whole archipelago," Confesor said.

SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY

—An American engineer threw one of several bridges across the Rhine in the Remagen Bonn area in the record time of ten hours. By doing so, the engineers won a brief rest from the corps commander, who had bet they could not span a 1,200-foot river within 15 hours.

ALASKA — Aleutian

heavy and medium American bombers hit five targets on Paramushiro and Shimushu islands in Kuriles Thursday. They struck the Katoako naval base on Shimushu and Japanese installations at four points on the east coast of Paramushiro.

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MANILA

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VOL. II

Manila, Monday, March 26, 1945

No. 4

4 More Allied Armies Leap Nazi Rhine River Defenses

Major General Patrick Dies Of Battle Wounds

Maj. Gen Edwin D. Patrick, commanding general of the 6th Infantry Division, died as a result of wounds received in action, General MacArthur announced Saturday.

News of General Patrick's death was disclosed in an order from general headquarters awarding him the Distinguished Service Cross.

General Patrick was wounded by enemy machinegun fire in action near Bayan-Bayan, Luzon, March 14.

Attacking with his troops in the rugged Sierra Madre foothills, he moved to a forward battalion observation post a short distance from enemy lines to plan the continuation of his attack. While conferring with one of his commanders, General Patrick was mortally wounded by a single burst of enemy machinegun fire.

Notification that he was being awarded the DSC reached him in a telegram from General MacArthur only two hours before he died the following afternoon. He was conscious when the telegram was read to him by his aide.

Also awarded the DSC in the same action was Col. James E. Rees, killed the same day in the same manner.

In Luzon fighting, General MacArthur announced earlier, the 11th Airborne division had driven nine miles south from Batangas town to complete control of the shores of Bagan Bay. Troops which landed on Verde island several weeks ago advanced to Arenas Point, further securing the Verde passage through the Visayas to Manila.

The Sixth and 43rd divisions, east of Manila, captured high ground along ridgetops in the Marikina watershed, crossing the Bosoboso river on a drive toward Mt. Balidbinan.

Two divisions of I corps continued reduction of enemy strongpoints in Balete pass and along the Villa Verde trail, leading to Cagayan valley. Fighting proceeded in difficult mountain country, thickly forested and studded with caves and dugouts.

Hundreds of MacArthur's fighters and bombers hit Cebu city with 116 tons of bombs while other units crossed the China sea to hit Okaya-na naval base on Formosa. The communique reports many Jap planes destroyed on the ground and direct hits scored on warehouses, hangars and railway tracks.

Long-range air patrols damaged three freighters along the China coast, and set fire to a 10,000-ton enemy tanker damaged in a previous attack.

Congress to Study Use of Seized Isles

HONOLULU—A congressional inquiry will be held within a month on the eventual disposition of former Japanese islands seized by United States forces, a House of Representatives naval affairs subcommittee announced here Saturday. The committee has not yet taken a stand either for or against American control of islands such as Iwo Jima. "The tremendous cost we have paid in lives and materials for those islands we have taken by invasion will not be overlooked," a spokesman for the committee stated.

U. S. Navy Continues to Hit Jap Home, Outer Defense

GUAM—The U. S. Fifth fleet carrier force that crippled 17 Japanese warships in Japan's Inland sea last Monday continued to destroy home-based enemy aircraft throughout the week and carried the attack to the Ryukyu islands south of Japan, according to yesterday's Navy communique.

In spite of bad weather, the American force struck Friday and Saturday at aircraft, shipping, airdromes and other installations in the Ryukyus. Carrier aircraft destroyed enemy shipping and damaged numerous small craft. At the same time fast battleships pounded coastal objectives with their big guns.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Hellcat and Corsair fighter planes took off from the carriers still ranging off the coast of Japan to destroy large numbers of enemy planes based on Kyushu, Shikoku and Honshu. The anti-aircraft gunners on the American warships also took their toll of Japanese planes. Wednesday after-

30,000 Airborne Troops Land Behind Enemy Lines

PARIS—Three Allied ground and one airborne armies have crossed the Lower Rhine river, Allied headquarters announced yesterday. The crossing were made along a 125-mile front north of the Ruhr, in what is described as the greatest Allied attack against Germany since the Normandy landings last June.

The ground forces were elements of the American Ninth, the British Second, and the Canadian First armies, which crossed the river and entered the towns of Wesel and Rees on the east bank. They also captured Bislich, penetrating at least four miles.

At the same time, the Allied First Airborne army dropped into the flat land north of the Ruhr. At least 30,000 paratroops and glider-borne infantry assaulted the German lines, knocking

out gun positions and communications from the rear.

The attack opened at nine o'clock Friday night when the preliminary crossings were made. The main forces of American, British, and Canadian armor and infantry were shepherd across by veteran amphibious assault teams of the United States and British navies in hundreds of invasion craft, which were secretly massed on the west bank of the Rhine.

A 65-mile smoke screen covered the operation, creating perhaps the greatest artificial fog ever produced. Initial opposition to the attack was light, and it was some hours after the first British shock troops crossed the river that the Germans began shelling the pontoon bridges.

A spokesman at Allied headquarters said that the Germans' main reserves had not yet entered the battle, but that the tremendous Allied aerial bombardment of the past three days has crippled the enemy's main communication lines.

In the meantime, British Field Marshal Montgomery, commander of ground armies, was rushing armored columns through the bridgeheads in great strength. Long lines of tanks and armored troop carriers rolled in the wake of the trail-blazing infantrymen.

This latest crossing placed six Allied armies east of the Rhine, with three additional armies in reserve on the west bank.

Sixty miles south of the new crossing, the American First army was crowding up against the southern bank of the Ruhr from its expanding bridgehead east of the Rhine. Ninety miles south of the First, the American Third army was rapidly expanding its bridgehead on the east bank of the Rhine between Mainz and Worms, which was gained in a surprise crossing Friday without preliminary artillery preparation. General Patton's tank columns were about 265 miles from Berlin.

Still west of the Rhine in reserve are the American Seventh army which is clearing up the Palatinate; the French First army in the same area and, along the upper Rhine, the newly formed American Fifteenth army.

McNutt Suggests Postponement of Complete P.I. Independence

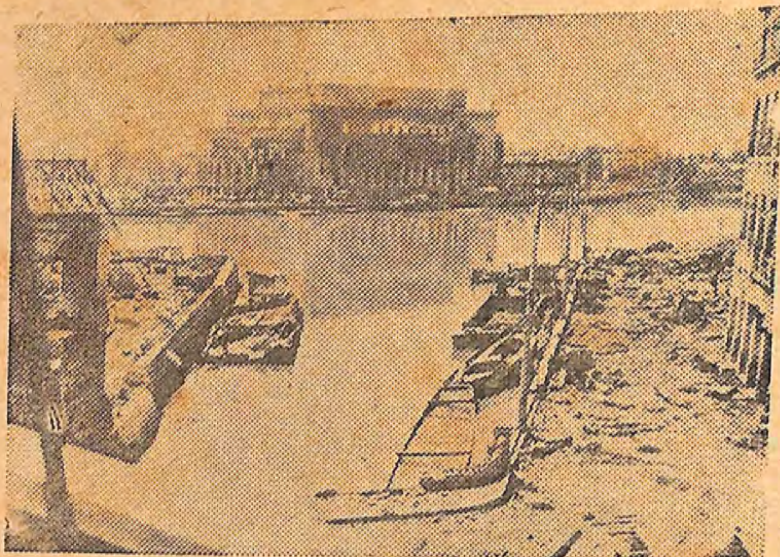
WASHINGTON — The suggestion that Philippine independence be deferred at least until after the Commonwealth has been rehabilitated from the ravages of war was made by Paul V. McNutt, former Philippines high commissioner, in an interview Friday. McNutt spoke unofficially.

"If the Filipinos defer the question of independence, they are more likely to get a sympathetic reaction from Congress on rehabilitation measures," McNutt pointed out. "If the

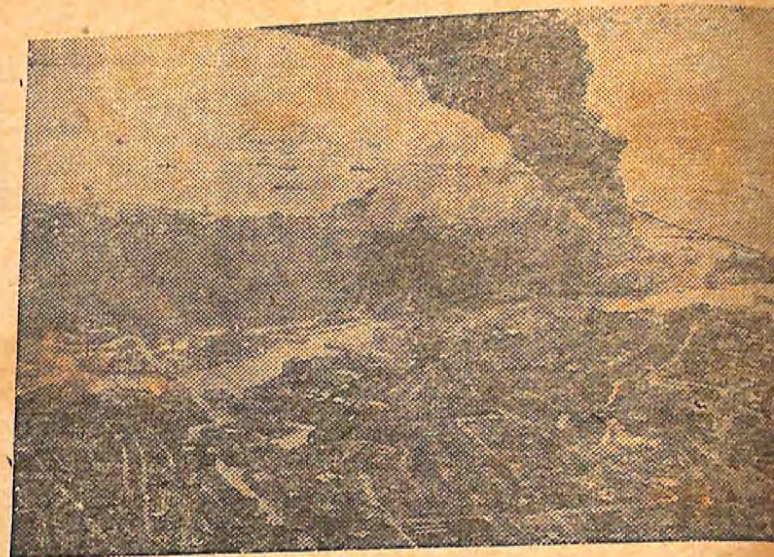
Philippines step off into an uncharted sea, as some of their leaders seem to be advocating, the islands are clearly destined for trouble. We may have to let the Philippines take their freedom now and learn the hard way."

McNutt also warned that "it is more than possible that if they get their freedom now, they may never again attain their pre-war economic stability and may destine themselves to a permanently lowered standard of living."

Story of Manila's Liberation Told in Pictures



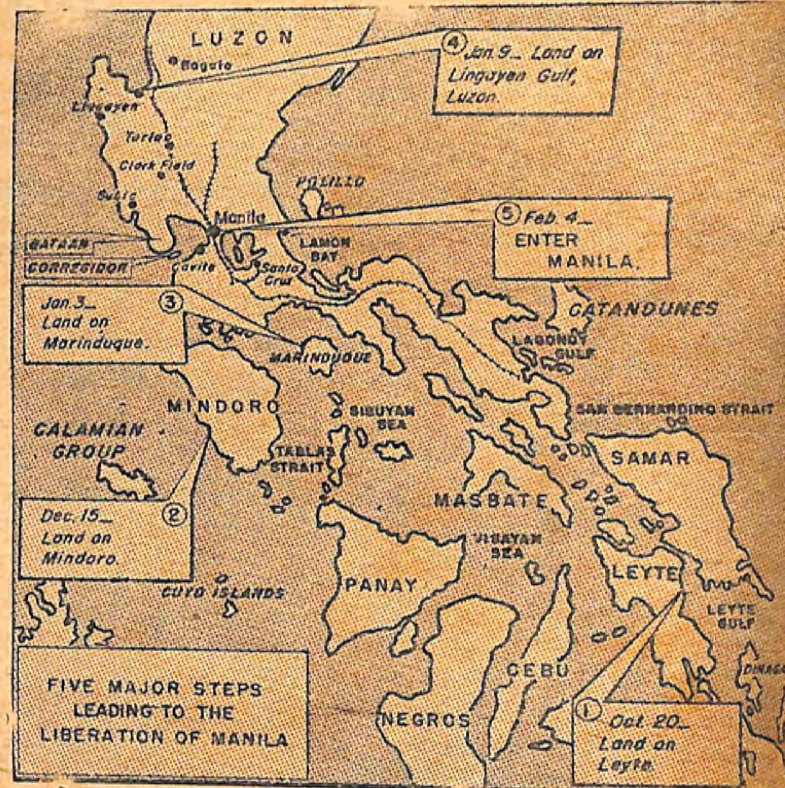
POST OFFICE WRECKED — Americans fought enemy from room to room in this battle-scarred building on the Pasig river.



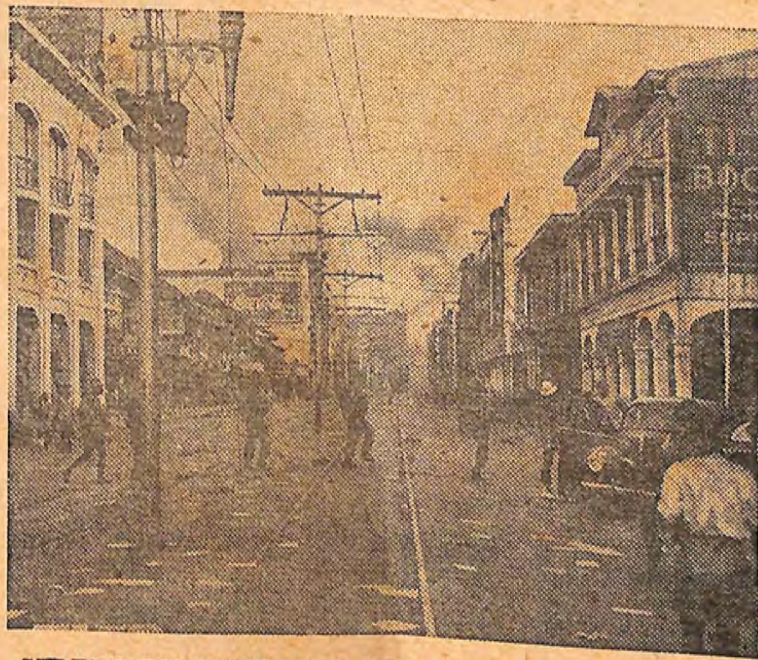
DESTRUCTION SEEN FROM AIR—Smoke rises from waterfront as trapped Japs destroy buildings.



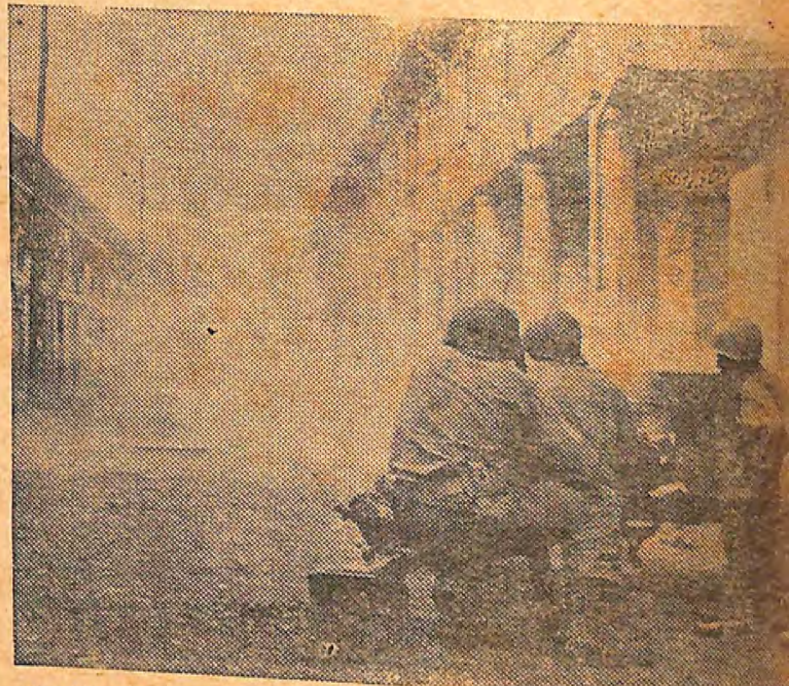
LEADERS CONFER—Gen. MacArthur and President Osmeña discuss campaign plans before Manila battle opens.



STRATEGY BEHIND CAMPAIGN—This map shows the major steps which led to the liberation of the capital.



STREET FIGHTING—U. S. troops dash forward in pursuit of Japs as civilians scatter to avoid bullets.



CANNON ON THE AVENUE—U. S. anti-tank gun fires at Jap machinegun emplacement in city's business district.

L. E. B. Andrews Heads New Philippine Army Air Corps

L. Edwin B. Andrews has been appointed chief of the Philippine Army Air Corps, Secretary of National Defense Tomas Cabili announced yesterday. He has been detailed to plan and build the nucleus of the new Philippine airforce. Andrews was formerly commander of the Zablan airfield. From Manila, he headed a group of over 100 Filipino fliers that went to Mindanao to await planes from the United States. When the order to surrender was given to all USAFFE troops in Mindanao, Col. Andrews took to the hills and refused to give himself up to the Japanese.

Andrews was one of the earliest organizers and leaders of guerrilla movements in Mindanao," Secretary Cabili said. "The training and experience of Col. Andrews was of in-

City Slaughter House Scheduled To Open April 1

The city slaughterhouse will open April 1, according to the Department of Health. Department sanitary inspectors are now making meat inspections in markets, restaurants and in streets. Some meat has been found infected with tuberculosis and brucellosis. Some of the bad meat is being sold in the streets.

The Health department warns that a protection against disease, all meat sold in the city must be inspected by the Veterinary Section of the department.

GLIDER AMBULANCE

SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY — A big American transport plane sped low over an air strip in the Magin bridgehead on the east bank of the Rhine on Thursday, and touched up a motorless glider containing 12 wounded soldiers. The press dispatch describing the first glider ambulance service in Europe said that nine minutes after taking off, the glider came to rest less than 50 yards from an evacuation hospital 50 miles behind the lines.

valuable service to the growth of guerrilla activities in Moroland."

In the latter part of 1943, the Japanese dropped leaflets in Mindanao offering a large reward for the capture of Col. Andrews, when Filipino puppets failed to persuade him to surrender.

Andrews' last assignment was chief of the Allied Intelligence Bureau. One of his most important accomplishments was securing and turning over to GHQ, SWPA, the military and naval operational plans of the Japanese.

Pacific Army Air Depot Keeps the Planes Flying

ARMY AIRFORCES H.Q. — The general depot of the Army Airforces in the Pacific ocean areas is only four months old, but it already is keeping the planes in the air by rushing needed spare parts. There are some 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 aircraft parts stored around the 1,000-foot air strip, and when construction catches up there will be at least 1,000,000 square feet of warehouses.

As an example of how well this depot somewhere in the Pacific is doing its job, Col. Oscar F. Carlson, commanding officer, said Friday that in recent months the average of all types of planes grounded in the entire theater through lack of parts has been only 3.5 per cent.

Record Air Evacuation

HONOLULU — A total of 2,796 wounded from Iwo Jima were flown from the Marianas to Hawaii in two weeks to set a record for aerial evacuation. An announcement Thursday said that the Air Transport Command flew 109 trips in that period and that more than 10,000 wounded are being evacuated per month from all battle areas in the Pacific.

ABORDO HEADS PALAWAN

G. E. Abordo has been provisionally appointed as acting governor of Palawan by Brig. Gen. H. Haney, pending final action by the Commonwealth Government.



U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY GRADUATE—Cadet Vicente Lim (center), son of Brig. Gen. Lim of the Philippine Scouts, stands with his mother (left) and Miss Marcella Doherty, his fiancée, at West Point, shortly before his graduation. His father, Gen. Vicente Lim, was the first Filipino cadet to attend the academy. Gen. Lim was held by the Japanese in Fort Santiago, Manila, from August to October 1944, when he was removed. The general's present whereabouts are not known.

At Least 311 Japanese Ships and 789 Planes Hit in 22 Days

SAN FRANCISCO—United States air and naval forces destroyed or damaged at least 47 Japanese warships, 264 merchant vessels and 789 planes in the first 22 days of March. These figures were obtained by a survey of communiques covering action

from Indonesia to the Kuriles and from Indo China to the Marshall islands.

Total Japanese losses in that period were even higher, as the figures do not include the toll exacted by the 14th Airforce in China, by the Eastern Air Command in Southeast Asia or by the 20th Airforce B-29s.

The 22-day box score for the forces of General MacArthur and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was: 21 warships sunk, 25 damaged and one destroyed or damaged; 109 merchant ships sunk, 20 probably sunk, 96 damaged and 39 destroyed or damaged; 387 planes destroyed on the ground, 252 shot down in combat and 150 damaged.

Pacific Fleet carrier forces accounted for 731 Japanese planes, seventeen warships and 13 merchant vessels during a two-day attack on Japan proper. American submarines sank seven Japanese warships, including a small carrier, and 20 cargo ships.

Formosa and the Ryukyu islands proved lucrative fields for MacArthur and Nimitz during the 22-day period. American forces destroyed or damaged six warships, 48 merchant vessels and 92 planes in the Ryukyus, most of them near Okinawa. The toll taken in the Formosa region was six warship, 31 merchantmen and 55 planes.

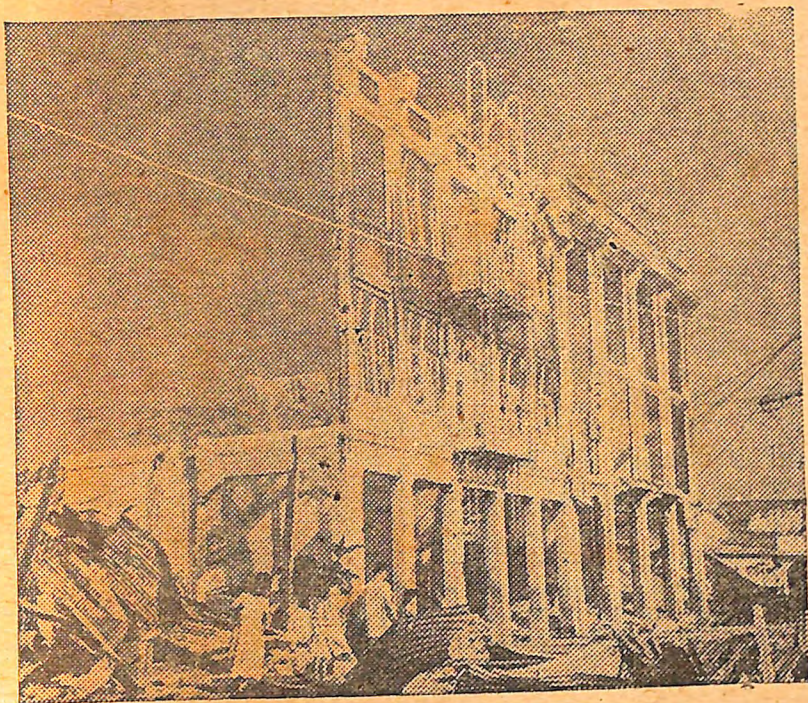
Reds Sweep Forward 43 Miles in Hungary

MOSCOW—A new Russian offensive in Hungary has broken the German defense line between Lake Balaton and the Danube in a 43-mile advance that took 350 towns. Saturday, the First Ukrainian Army captured the south Silesian strongholds of Niesse and Leobschuetz, opening up the border area of Czechoslovakia.

Soviet sources also announced that the Third Ukrainian Army captured over 6,000 prisoners in an offensive 38 miles southwest of Budapest and 74 miles from the Austrian border.

3,500 PLANES POUND NAZIS

LONDON—An armada of 3,500 war planes from Britain smashed at Germany Saturday and heavy bombers made a 1,500-mile round trip from Italian bases to hit Berlin. The Berlin assault was the longest escorted operation ever flown over Europe. The Britain-based planes, including 1,900 American bombers and fighters, hammered 12 German airfields.



YAMASHITA'S HANDWRITING—Only one wall remains standing in this three-story building demolished by Japs during their vengeful retreat through Manila.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

He'll Get Another Chance

is Gen. Kuribayashi, who commanded the Japanese troops on Iwo Jima, a decorated dead. Radio Tokyo says the Jap general, just before he died, expressed his most profound regrets to the emperor for the loss of Iwo, a circumstance which leads one to believe that he might have committed suicide. If he did choose to die by his hand, he was living up to the code of the ancient Samurai.

and of Americans and Filipinos the act of hara-kiri is incomprehensible and justifiable. But to the Japanese it is the final answer to an other-worldly problem.

Yamashita, of this fact, it is difficult to understand the failure of General to live up to the Samurai code. Yamashita not only lost face to the emperor, but he failed to prevent the liberation of the Philippines; he deceived his people and his people by his silly boasts that he would force MacArthur out of the Philippines. When MacArthur threw him out of most of the Philippines, Yamashita suffered the greatest defeat ever suffered by Japanese land forces, most people expect him to follow the dictates of his conscience and join his army.

But life, apparently was sweeter than honor.

It may be, of course, that Yamashita is waiting for another chance to use his skill with MacArthur. If he is, it shouldn't be long before the opportunity of disembowling himself again presents itself.

Work of Restoring City Water Service Makes Headway

Restoration of Manila's water service is proceeding satisfactorily under the supervision of American Army engineers, with more than 500 pre-war employees of the Metropolitan Water District brokering the American-owned water works company, according to American officials. All ranking officers and employees are back on duty except Gregorio de Leon, who was killed by the Japanese.

The water district offices are located temporarily in a former cigar building near the corner of Butte and Lepanto streets. The installation of the employees are distributed among the company's main and branch reservoirs, the Balara filters and the south district office at 1621 Onyiah avenue.

A skeleton clerical force is being maintained pending restoration of records. Most of the valuable documents, however, were found undamaged in fire-proof vaults.

Two False Manilans Jailed on Money Charges

Charged with passing counterfeit money, Melencio Sadsad and Chan Hing, both of Manila, are being held in the city jail pending trial. Several criminal complaints filed in the court of first instance by Hing and V. Sanchez, assistant prosecuting attorney for Manila, charge Sadsad with passing a bogus 50-peso bill and Chan with passing a fake 50-peso bill on March 19. Counterfeiting is punished heavily under local laws.

Shrapnel in Japan

AM—The large scale American Japanese attacks have turned life in Japan into "a nightmare of short-guns, black markets, dislocation and general desperation," according to a dispatch analyzing recent Japanese broadcasts.

North Port Area Picked for Industry, Low-Cost Housing

Tondo, San Nicolas, Binondo and Sta. Cruz—the districts comprising the so-called North Port area—have been designated by the city planning office as reserved for light industry and low-cost housing.

From the proposed Del Pan bridge, a new four lane boulevard 70 meters wide, with a green strip in the center, will be built as an extension of Malicon drive to Malabon. The light of the boulevard and houses on the east. Churches are planned for the center of the area. There will also be parks and playgrounds.

The present Tutuban station is expected to be replaced with a modern station from which a straight boulevard will be built to Fort Santiago.

War Damage to Trees To Reduce Mango Crop

The supply of mangoes in Manila in the next two months will not be as abundant as in pre-war years because the trees in Bulacan province—main source of mangoes for Manila—were damaged by bombs and by the Japanese garrisoned in that province.

According to Bulakeños in Manila, the average seasonal yield of one mango tree before the war was from 10 to 20 big baskets or *kaings*, bringing an income ranging from P100 to P500. In Bulacan almost every family owns at least one tree.

CLAIM OFFICE URGED

Creation of a Department of Claims and War Damages to help the people in filing claims will be proposed by Congressman Jose Zulueta as soon as the Philippine Congress is convened. "Right now many or where to go for the settlement of their war losses," the Iloilo congressman pointed out. "I believe that this department will greatly alleviate their sufferings. I hope that my colleagues will approve my bill."

Cabali Determined to Keep Politics Separate from Army

The Philippine Army will be completely divorced from politics, Defense Secretary Tomas Cabali declared in a press interview yesterday. "I am a politician," Cabali said, "but during the three years that I served in the army I was convinced that politics has no place in it."

Cabali stated that his department is at present snowed under with personal and official requests for promotions, new assignments and designations. "I am giving a warning" said the secretary, "to all the members of the

armed forces that we will not tolerate

Officers who act as intermediaries to secure connection with the army, Cabali stated.

The secretary added that such a situation is not to be tolerated but "if we are to enjoy the confidence of the people, such a situation is inevitable."

"I shall not interfere with the internal functioning of the Army in so far as technical and administrative matters are concerned," Cabali concluded. "I shall influence the chief member of his staff to secure people to secure better or designation. In the service and in the guide promotions, the signations."

United Nations Ball To Be Held April 3

The 227th Station Hospital is sponsoring a United Nations Ball to be held at the Quezon Institute on April 3 for its battle casualties and enlisted personnel.

High Philippine Commonwealth government officials have been invited to the entertainment, which will open with a concert in the afternoon and continue with dancing in the evening. Young women in costumes representing various nations will serve as dance hostesses for the G.I.s. Pete Aristorenas' orchestra will provide both the concert and dance music.

Entering its 18th month overseas, the 227th Station Hospital is a veteran of the New Guinea campaigns. At one time it was the only acting general hospital in the Southwest Pacific area. It has a distinguished record in healing the sick and wounded in jungle campaigns.

Private Anthen C. Messinger, of the 227th Station Hospital, is director of the program.

859,587 CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON—Army and Navy combat casualties since the start of the war total 859,587, according to reports made by the two services Thursday. Army losses totaled 767,680 through March 14, and the Navy reported 91,907 casualties. Both totals include killed, wounded, missing and prisoners.

Symphony to Be Rehearsals on A

Rehearsals of the symphony orchestra will be held April 2 under direction of Herbert Zipper. Mrs. Be... president of the organization yesterday that through the Commonwealth information and the Army, the symphony position to resume ac...

Members of the orchestra at 10 a.m. Tuesday at the dalgo. Members who reported and new applications to register at the symphony at that address between noon and between 3 and 5 p.m.

Cupid Opens Office

Applications for marriage should be made at the civil registrar of Manila under the Department of Health and located in the San pital administration building.



SILK IS WELCOME GIFT—Mrs. Walter Kirlinger, U.S. nurse, who spent three years in Luzon mountains with guerrillas, presents yellow parachute silk from which to make new clothing for Col. Arthur S. Bell, 6th Army civil affairs officer.

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MANILA

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VOL. II

Manila, Tuesday, March 27, 1945

No. 5

JAPANESE LOSSES IN PHILIPPINES TOTAL 296,000

Higher Ceilings Urged for City By Price Chief

An increase in Manila price ceilings is urged by the price control division of the Manila police department. In a letter sent to Malacañan, Jose C. de Vega, chief of the price control division, declared that the legal price of several items needs revision upward.

Vega stressed, however, that until increases are ordered by presidential action or by the secretary of interior, his office will enforce the law to the limit.

During the seven-day period ending March 25, around 200 arrests were made by the price control division. The city fiscal's office, which prosecutes price control law violations, likewise favors an upward revision of some prices in Manila. City Fiscal Alejo Mabanag recommended such action in a letter to the department of justice. Higher price ceilings are sought only in the city of Manila, with present schedules remained in liberated areas of the provinces.

First Assistant Fiscal G. S. Narvasa outlined the following proposed price changes:

	Present	Proposed
Bananas	.01 each	.02 to .05 apiece
Rice	.32 a ganta	.50
Fish	.40 a kilo	1.00
Work	.60 a kilo	1.50
Teat	.80 a kilo	1.50
Chicken	.25 to 1.20	1.00 to 5.00
Eggs	.03	.10 each

Narvasa pointed out that living costs in Manila are higher than in the provinces, and that the city's food supply is below normal due to destruction of crops and limited transportation facilities. He added that if it were not for PCAU, Manila residents would be in difficult straits.

Reds Advance 28 Miles in New Drive on Vienna

MOSCOW—A second mighty Russian army group has slashed 28 miles across western Hungary and swept through more than 200 towns and villages, Marshal Stalin announced Sunday night. This new offensive brought the Soviet forces within 40 miles of Austria and 81 miles south-east of Vienna.

In a second order of the day, Stalin announced 7,000 prisoners were taken in cleaning up Heilenburg, last big enemy center of resistance on the East Prussian coast.

CARLSON BACK ON DUTY

SAN DIEGO—Col. Evans Carlson, organizer and leader of the famed Carlson's Marine raiders and who also gained glory on Saipan, has been recalled to active duty. Carlson has been recuperating at his home near there from severe arm wounds suffered on Saipan.



NOW LITTLE CHILDREN MAY SLEEP—The memory of scenes like this is all too fresh in the minds of Manilans. Here homeless civilians are picking their way through battle wreckage to a place of security behind the American lines, shortly after MacArthur's forces entered the capital. Note infants sleeping in the arms of several of the women.

Allies Smash Past Rhine To Within 10 Miles of Essen

PARIS—Allied armies slashed forward swiftly Sunday along the entire length of Germany's western front despite stiffening German resistance. At least two armies, the American Ninth and Third, made decisive breakthroughs. The Ninth was one of the four armies that previously had crossed the Rhine in a combined army and navy operation unique in military history.

The 30th division of the Ninth army broke clear through the German lines in an eight-mile smash beyond the Rhine, and was reported "out in the open" in the northern Ruhr. The 30th's surge carried it ahead of all other advances in the 21st army group and brought it within ten miles of Essen, industrial heart of the Ruhr.

Simultaneously, Third Army tanks tore loose in a 27-mile dash from the Rhine bridgehead between Mainz and Worms and captured intact a bridge across the Main river, one of the major barriers to the American advance. This breakthrough of the German lines carried the Fourth Armored division 40 miles beyond the Rhine.

Meanwhile, other Third army units crossed the Rhine at several points between Coblenz and Boppard and were reported within 11 miles of the First army's bridgehead at Remagen, where the initial crossing of the Rhine was effected. First army troops smashed three miles beyond the Re-

magen bridgehead to a point 13 miles east of the Rhine. The lunge caught the enemy as they were preparing to launch a major counter-attack.

At the northern end of the front, the British Second army welded its 30-mile bridgehead across the Rhine with the capture of Wesel, and drove eight miles forward on the north German plain. The British in this push crossed six bridges spanning the Issel river which had been captured by paratroopers of the First Airborne army.

Elements of the Canadian First army were 12 miles or more west of Wesel and battling beyond the German strong point of Rees, half of which was in Allied hands. German paratroopers entrenched at the northern flank of the bridgehead put up tough resistance at Rees.

At the southern end of the front, the American Seventh army advanced all along its front to the Rhine, liquidating the last German stands west of the river.

16,400 Prisoners in One Day

PARIS — The Allies took 16,400 prisoners on the western front on March 21 alone, according to an announcement Friday by Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters. From June 6, to noon Tuesday the Allies had taken 1,116,061 prisoners.

14,853 Dead Counted In Past 10 Days

Japanese forces in the Philippines have lost over 296,000 troops in killed and wounded since American forces landed last October, General MacArthur revealed this morning. Since March 16, when enemy casualties were reported as approximately 282,000, an additional 14,853 Japanese dead have been counted and 171 more prisoners taken in operations in the Philippines.

Sixth division units fighting east of Manila overran a fortified area of caves and dugouts, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, General MacArthur's Monday communique reported. Large quantities of supplies, arms and ammunition were captured. Elements of the 43rd division captured two mountains in the upper end of the Marikina watershed and continued combing the upper Bosoboso river valley.

I Corps units repulsed six enemy counter-attacks as the Japanese attempted to stop the American advance into Balete pass in the northern hills of Luzon.

The First Cavalry was reported back in action in Batangas province where a drive was underway along the main highway to the south.

Far East airforce units carried out heavy attacks on enemy coastal defenses and supply dumps along the Luzon east coast and north across Balete pass into Cagayan valley. Heavies hit installations near Cebu city, in the Visayas, with 210 tons of bombs, destroying many installations and touching off large fires and explosions.

Heavy bombers with fighter escort continued the heavy pounding of Formosa, dumping 145 tons of 2,000 pound bombs on the Jigstutetsu hydroelectric system, main source of power for the island's industrial areas. The power plants and transformers were wrecked and water poured from broken penstocks.

Patrol planes of the China Sea blockade sank a 3,000 ton freighter-transport, four freighters each under 1,000 tons, and damaged two other small freighters and a destroyer escort.

Assembly Caucus

Members of the Philippine National Assembly who are at present in Manila are scheduled to hold a caucus meeting at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the temporary offices of Senator Eulogio Rodriguez at Malacañan palace. Pressing problems facing the legislative body will be taken up. The opening of the regular sessions will probably be delayed, pending the arrival of President Sergio Osmeña who is at present out of the city.

A Reminder

All traffic in Manila will move on the right hand side of the street after April 1 by order of the Commonwealth government.

Superforts Smash Nagoya With High Explosive Bombs

WASHINGTON — A large force of Super-Fortresses on Saturday pounded Nagoya with high explosives, in the third attack on that Japanese aircraft center since March 12.

It was the sixth assault by great fleets of the Marianas-based B-29s since March 10 on Japan's industrial cities, and the fifth time that the big Mitsubishi plane plant has been the target of Superforts. 20th Air Force headquarters announced Saturday that approximately 250 B-29s swept in over Nagoya at the unprecedentedly low level of 5,000 feet to deliver their load of destruction.

The opening attack of the aerial assault March 10 on Tokyo knocked out at least 20 per cent of the city's industrial production for three months and five per cent for a full year, according to Brig. Gen. Lauris Norstad, chief of staff of the 20th Airforce.

Norstad also told a news conference that the fire attack destroyed an estimated 3,000 plants, including 45 large factories and shattered 200,000 to 250,000 buildings. He estimated that 1,200,000 factory workers have been left homeless.

He added that 170 Super-Fortresses have been lost since the start of operations last June 15. Of these 84 were lost in combat and 86 as the result of operational accidents.

Japan Fears Invasion

SAN FRANCISCO—Tokyo foresees the possibility of Japan becoming a battleground "whereby the homeland will be split apart" according to a Japanese broadcast heard here Tuesday.

"Philippine Hour" Goes On Air From Studio In Manila

The *Philippine Hour*, for the past eleven months General MacArthur's official information broadcast to the Philippines, moves to Manila today. The program will be broadcast daily at 6 p.m. on 9295 kilocycles.

The *Philippine Hour* was inaugurated in Sydney, Australia, last May 1 and moved to Brisbane on June 15th to become General MacArthur's official voice. Employing a powerful 50,000 watt Australian transmitter, the *Philippine Hour* broadcast a daily account of world news. Commentaries on current affairs and words of encouragement were broadcast by Frederic S. Marquardt and James G. Wingo, two former Manila newspapermen who knew the Philippines, and whose first interest was the liberation of the country they loved.

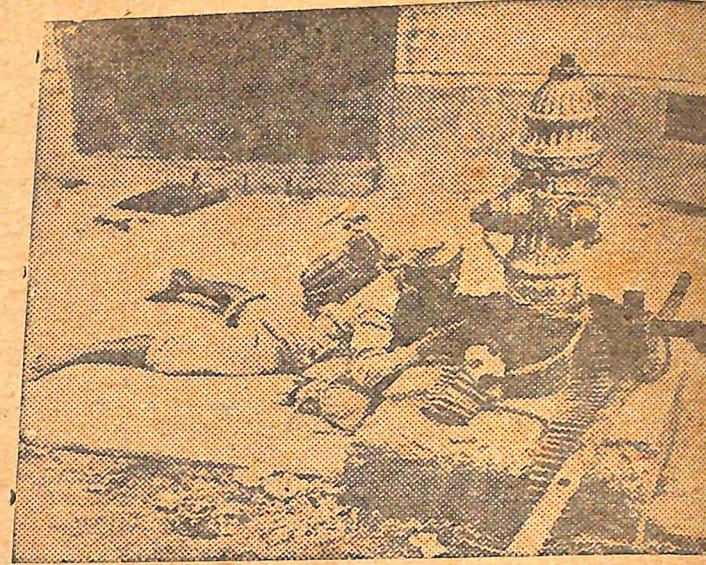
With MacArthur's return to the Philippines on October 20th, the *Voice of Freedom* returned to the air to supplement the information program, moving forward with MacArthur as his campaign of liberation unfolded. The *Voice of Freedom* has been broadcast from Luzon since the U. S. landing, and from Manila for the past six weeks.

General MacArthur has approved a far-reaching plan of information broadcasting employing several 50,000 watt transmitters in the Philippines, with the expectation that the people will be given an opportunity to enjoy greater information and education opportunities than radio has ever before been able to give them.

The *Philippine Hour* will be heard daily from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. on 9295 kilocycles. The *Voice of Freedom* will continue at 12:30 noon on 18,600 kilocycles.

U.S.—LUZON MAIL RESUMED

WASHINGTON—Restricted mail service to Luzon has been resumed the postoffice department announced. The conditions will be those of the prevailing service to Leyte, Samar and Mindoro, namely first class mail by surface, with only one letter packet per week allowed from the same sender to the same addressee. Registry service is also available.



FIGHTING IN MANILA—A Filipino guerrilla sets a calibre machinegun with a fire hydrant as a shield during fighting in Manila.

3-Weeks Bombing of Reich Averages 274 Tons an Hour

LONDON — The three weeks of continuous day and night bombing of Germany at the rate of 274 tons of explosives an hour is spreading chaos throughout the Reich in preparation for the knockout blow by ground forces.

A press dispatch points out that in three weeks Allied bombers have hit Germany with more than twice the tonnage of bombs dropped on England since the start of the war. In the ten days ending Friday, this greatest air blitz has systematically isolated the industrial Ruhr Valley and the rolling Rhineland from the rest of Germany.

The number of planes carrying out the terrific bombardment dwarfs the then one-day record of 600 aircraft Germany sent over London back in 1940. Today, with fleets of 7,000 or 8,000 Allied planes aloft, 500 aircraft hardly constitute a good sized escort force.

Since the first of March, the Allies have sent an average of 4,000 planes over Germany daily, for a total of 92,000 individual flights. Of this total, about 21,350 have been flown by United States heavy bombers.

14th Airforce Slashes at Jap Drive in China

CHUNGKING—The United States 14th Airforce met no aerial opposition in two days of assaults aimed at crippling a new Japanese offensive driving toward Chinese wheat areas. An American communique said Saturday that escorted Liberators knocked out one span of a bridge across the Yellow river and hit supplies and rail yards south of the river in wide sweeps through Honan and Hunan provinces.

Allied Armor Drives South of Mandalay

CALCUTTA—Sharp fighting surged around the approaches to Meiktila, 75 miles south of liberated Mandalay, on Saturday as Allied armor hunted down Japanese troops attempting to flee from the threatened trap in central Burma. Meanwhile, other Allied troops occupied Mong Long, 70 miles northeast of Mandalay.

Spain Ends D Aid to Japan Murders in M

MADRID—Outraged netting of 172 Spanish and children by Japanese while American troops fighting Manila, the Spanish announced Saturday that they ordered all Spanish diplomats abroad to cease represent these interests.

The statement added has sent "an energetic satisfaction" to Tokyo with the execution of tionals and destruction property in the Philip Spanish government te nila atrocities "premeditated."

Spain's action came a mour new American presented his credentials issimo Francisco Francisco drid royal palace.

Business Br

The American Chamber of Commerce at 348 Calle España announced that Tomas internment camp and stenographic service in their rates for original and duplicate. The office is also offering "house hunting" people of Manila a list of houses & apartments.

ISANG TAPALES y GONZALEZ opened her Lyric Academy at 474 Quezon Ave.

J. PEREZ de TAGLE & C. Former address: 210-A Perdisa at 474 Quezon Ave.

WANTED—Two 1½-ton Packard cars. Must be in good condition. Apply Mr. Zimmerman, U. S. OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, 2057 Azcarra.

Missing Perso

ESTEBAN, Pedro, Jorge, et al. tinez. Send information to J. P. Margal. (Reward).

BERNABE MANIPULA, Send information to Gregorio name changed to Cpl. George Army, c/o PCAU No. 4, Tarlac.

VICTOR VANTHURIN, Send information to his family at Santo Domingo.

SAMUEL AWAD, send information to Victor Awad, 435 Juan Luna.

LIGAYA CALLEJA, send information to Moises Calleja, 906 Don Quixote.

THATER — Any relative of Manila port officer in 1934, contact at 2057 Azcarra.



FILIPINO FIGHTERS IN U. S. ARMY—These tough soldiers, trained by American officers in the United States, are now ready to fight—perhaps some are now fighting—the Japanese in the Philippines. The bolo is no longer their favorite weapon, most of the men preferring the hard-hitting Army M-1 rifle or a tommygun.

3 Jap Ships Sunk Damaged in First Days by Carriers

GUAM—Figures compiled at Pacific fleet headquarters last Tuesday show a total of 53 enemy ships sunk or damaged in the first two days of the week-long carrier assault on Japan and the southern approaches to the homeland. The report covers the carrier blows at Kyushu, at Kobe and on Honshu, and on the Japanese coast in the Inland sea.

In these attacks, American fliers sank eight naval auxiliaries and merchant ships, probably destroyed 12. These enemy losses are in addition to the 17 warships damaged March 19 and the 16 more ships damaged March 19.

Since these figures were issued, the American carriers ranged off Japan on Wednesday, and attacked the Japanese coast on Friday and Saturday.

Rhine Crossings Long Rehearsed On English Streams

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS — American and British naval forces which ferried Allied troops and equipment across the Rhine in Saturday's smashing drive rehearsed for months in England to perfect their amphibious technique.

A press dispatch said that a number of exhaustive experiments were carried out on rivers in the United Kingdom having banks and currents similar to those of the Rhine. Instead of operating through waves and surf to reach beaches constantly changing with the tide, the men had to learn to maneuver their craft to land from pinpoint landings in strong currents running at right angles to their boats.

In order to carry tanks, bulldozers and mobile units across the Rhine, the crews had to learn how to launch landing craft weighing up to 26 tons from muddy river banks. Many of these 50-foot all-steel landing craft were transported over shell-pitted roads to the launching sites.

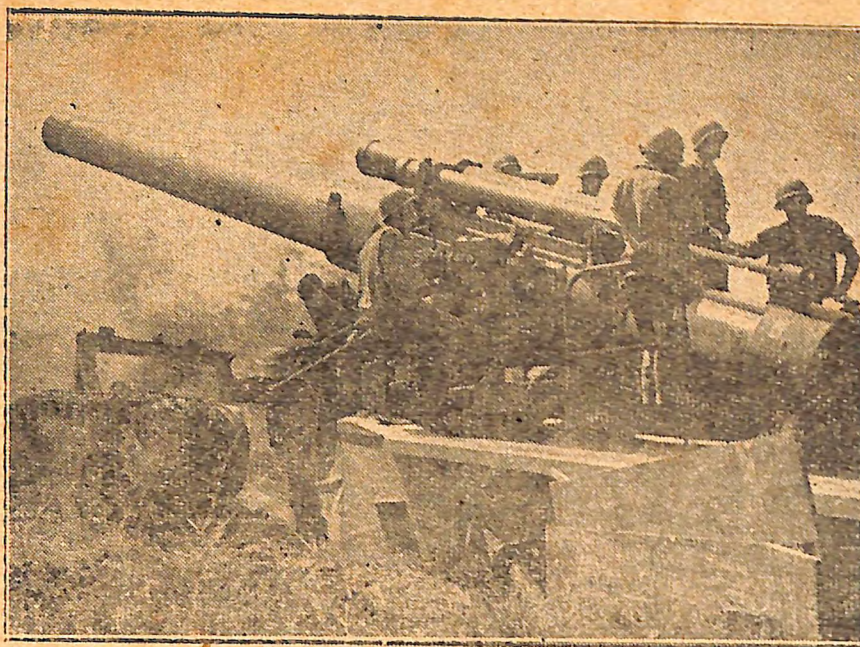
Jap Linguists Ready For Administration Job On Day of Final Defeat

CHICAGO—On the day of Japan's inevitable defeat, the United States Army will have on hand a sufficient number of officers who speak the Japanese language fluently and who are familiar with the characteristics of the country and people to take over administration of all affairs.

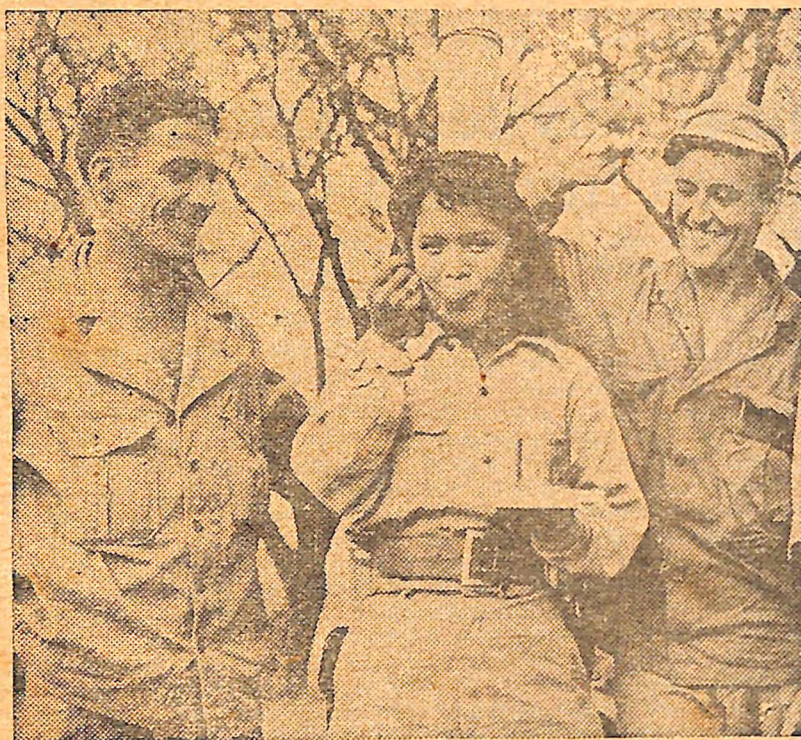
In making this announcement Saturday, military authorities pointed out there are six civil affairs training schools throughout the country. Under a new teaching system at Northwestern University, army officers master the Japanese language in six months. The first group, including two Wacs, was graduated last July, and members of the class "are making use of their skill in places thousands of miles from home."

B-29 USES IWO AIRSTRIP

GUAM — Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters announced that the first B-29 crew to make a successful night take-off from Iwo Jima after an emergency landing is back at its base on Saipan after four days on Iwo.



HOW INTRAMUROS' WALLS WERE BREACHED—A powerful American 240-mm. howitzer shells the Walled City in the final battle to eliminate the Japanese. (Signal Corps photo).



GUERRILLERA ENJOYS U. S. ARMY MEAL—Florentina Pungalon, who killed two Japanese soldiers, one a captain, during 18 months of jungle warfare on Luzon, enjoys "chow" while two American soldiers look on.

Vast Forces to be Moved to Pacific When Germany Falls

WASHINGTON—Top commanders of the Army and Navy want the American people to know that the defeat of Germany, about which they are not making guesses as to date, will mark the beginning of a new phase in the war against Japan, New York Times correspondent Bert Andrews wrote on Friday. This phase will see the transfer of men and materials to the Pacific on a scale that staggers the imagination, Andrews added. "These commanders would like the people to gain a thorough understanding of the following facts: many soldiers now fighting in Europe will be switched to the Pacific as fast as it is humanly possible to get them there. The great stores of arms and equipment left over when Germany falls will be shuttled to the Asiatic theater. All the men and ships of the Navy will be thrown into the war against Japan."

Admiral King, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, said. "All

forces are required to prosecute the war in the Pacific. It is the intention to shift to the Pacific all naval power now devoted to the war in Europe and in the Atlantic as soon as possible.

The Army's problem is more complex. Lieutenant General Brehon B. Sommervell, chief of army service forces, said, "V-E (Victory in Europe) Day will mean the beginning of a new job. I hope the people understand just what a job it will be."

Some idea of the vastness of the problem of shifting the large army forces from Europe to the Pacific is given by the shipping requirements for such a move. America will need more ships, said Andrews. All the liberated countries will be clamoring for shipping to bring in food supplies. Neutral countries will want shipping to enable them to resume normal trade. Shipping will also be required to repatriate German prisoners of war.

1,700 Burned Alive In Rape of Manila, Declares Romulo

NEW YORK—The Japanese military stand indicted in the eyes of the world for the rape of Manila, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo declared Sunday night over an American nationwide radio program.

He spoke of having seen the bodies of 1,700 civilians who had been burned to death by the Japanese.

Romulo, Philippine resident commissioner, who recently returned from Manila, said: "I saw the imperial Japanese marines carrying out their orders to destroy Manila and murder as many of my countrymen as they could. They wantonly machine-gunned the people and bayoneted and burned others."

"When the wife of my old friend, Senator Elpidio Quirino, tried to leave her home, she was machine-gunned. When her 15-year-old daughter Norma rushed to her side, the young girl was brutally shot in the head. Then as a final piece of brutality, the Japanese shot and killed Mrs. Quirino's son."

"I have returned to the United States to tell the American Congress and the people of this country of the rape of Manila, but can mere words suffice? Can you picture two Filipinos who died horribly because they aided an American soldier to escape from a prison camp? They were hung by their thumbs, mutilated and then allowed to bleed to death. Can you picture the 1,700 Filipinos I saw after they had been burned to death at Fort Santiago?"

Nagoya Aircraft Plant Hit in Superfort Attack

WASHINGTON — The Mitsubishi aircraft engine plant and other industrial targets were hit in Saturday's pre-dawn low-level B-29 attack on Nagoya, according to a report Sunday from the 20th Air Force headquarters. Super-Fortress crewmen saw fires and explosions started at the target. They said fighter opposition and anti-aircraft fire were generally moderate. Three B-29s were lost.

City Must Save Power As Only 3% Is Restored

So far only 1,200 kilowatts of power or 3 per cent have been restored out of Manila's normal 40,000 kilowatt production capacity, a spokesman for the Manila Electric company warned yesterday. He added that this figure does not include power generated by separate American Army units, but warned that unless electricity is conserved, some organizations now using municipal power will be cut off.

STAFF OFFICERS NAMED

Special staff officers of the Philippine Army appointed recently include chief of finance service, Col. Miguel Aguilar; chief of medical service, Lt. Col. Jose P. Rosales; chief signal officer, Lt. Col. Vivencio V. Dayot; chief of off-shore patrol, Major Jose V. Andrada; acting chief of engineers, Captain Emilio Viardo; acting judge advocate general, Major Rafael A. Monserrat; and acting chief of the quartermaster service, Major Cornelio T. Lopez.

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

Of the senators, E. Arriaga Sr., Melecio Arriaga Madrigal, Ramon Fernandez Quirino, Nicolas Buendia Hernandez are known to be alive. Manuel Roxas, Jose Y. Paredes, Antonio de la Cruz, Lino Tirona, Ramon Tirona go Imperial, Jose Ozamiz, Ramon Proceso Sebastian, Martinez, Sultan Sa Rana, Recto, Esteban de la Cruz, Rama and Mariano Cuadras are unheard from, or dead.

MANILA

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OL. II

Manila, Wednesday, March 28, 1945

No. 6

MacArthur's Forces Stage
Surprise Landing on CebuAllied Armies
Launch Race
Toward Berlin

PARIS—The surging drives of the American First and Third armies west of the Rhine threaten to split German armies remaining in the west, front-line dispatches said last night, as the U. S. Seventh army crossed the Rhine without opposition.

The Third army was 136 miles inside Germany, and the First about 100 miles.

A tank column of the powerful First broke 22 miles east through the German lines and smashed into Limburg, 32 miles northwest of where the Third army was battling in Frankfurt-on-Main. Limburg, 255 miles southwest of Berlin, was being rapidly cleared.

An American correspondent reported that the whole western front exploding into what might become a pell-mell race for Berlin, with the American and British forces in the north driving 15 to 17 miles beyond the Rhine against bewildered resistance, and by-passing the great industrial city Essen.

A field dispatch reported "there is no solid line in front of the First army now."

Gen. Patton's armor-heavy U. S. Third army entered the southern section of Frankfurt, Germany's ninth-largest city with a peace-time population of 546,000, and the U. S. Ninth was battling in the northern suburbs of the great Ruhr port of Duisburg. The Third dashed 10 miles east of Frankfurt to the river Main opposite Hanau, 13 miles northwest of where American tanks seized the main river bridge at Aschaffenburg on Sunday.

As the Allies rolled up successes in the supreme bid to bring the war in Europe to a swift conclusion, a conference was held east of the Rhine by four top American generals. Gen. Eisenhower met with Lt. Gens. Omar Bradley, Courtney Hodges and George Patton.

NEW JAP DRIVE IN CHINA
CHUNGKUNG — A five-pronged Japanese offensive aimed at the airbase town of Laohokow, in northwestern Hupeh province, showed steady gains, front line dispatches said yesterday. The enemy is continuing a persistent campaign to neutralize advanced airdromes used by the U. S. 4th air force.

Carrier Planes, Battleships
Pound Okinawa in Ryukyus

GUAM — Carrier aircraft and the big guns of battleships of the American Pacific fleet combined to pound Okinawa in the Ryukyus islands yesterday. The Navy fliers attacked airfields and other installations on the island only 380 miles southwest of Kyushu, southernmost of the Japanese home islands, while the battleships poured 16-inch shells into shore defenses.

Landing On Okinawa
Reported By Tokyo

SAN FRANCISCO — A Tokyo radio broadcast monitored here Monday said that American troops were storming several islands in the Okinawa portion of the Ryukyus, 380 miles southeast of Japan.

On Saturday, a Japanese broadcast to Europe said "recent operations of the enemy task force do not indicate an attempt to make new landings."

5 Square Miles Burned
In 2 Nagoya Fire Raids

GUAM—Five square miles of the industrial heart of Nagoya, or 11.6 per cent of the city, was burned out in the two recent B-29 incendiary attacks, according to photographs brought back by reconnaissance planes. The pictures also show that six war industries were hit in Sunday's assault by the Super-Fortresses.

The wrecked industries included the Mitsubishi aircraft engine plant, Kurena textile factory and Mitsubishi Electric company.

Malacañan Officers Oppose
McNutt on Independence Delay

"More than ever our clamor for independence should be intensified," Congressman Eugenio Perez of Pangasinan commented yesterday after reading former High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt's unofficial suggestion that Philippine independence be deferred.

"We are aware of the difficulties we shall encounter with independence, but we are sure that the masses of our people are ready to face the responsibilities that shall come with freedom," Congressman Perez said.

Perez was chairman of the committee of appropriations in the former National Assembly.

Senator Eulogio Rodriguez, veteran politician from Rizal, said that he would rather not comment on McNutt's proposal since President Sergio Osmeña is now in the United States. "However, Roosevelt and Congress are committed to the grant of independence," Rodriguez said.

Six enemy planes were destroyed out of a small group of Japanese aircraft that attacked the American force. One of our light units suffered some damage.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz also disclosed that carrier fliers destroyed an eight-ship enemy convoy Saturday west of Amami in the Ryukyu group and within 500 miles of the China coast. On the same day, American battleships bombarded Minami Dalto, to the southeast.

Meanwhile Army bombers and fighters hit the airfield on Chichi Jima in the Bonins, 600 miles east of the Ryukyus. Black Widow night fighters broke up an enemy foray against Iwo Jima Monday night, destroying a number of Japanese bombers. None of the attacking planes reached the island.

MARINE VETERANS RETURN

SAN FRANCISCO — Battle-torn and weary, between 600 and 700 U. S. Marines have arrived here from the bitter fighting on Iwo Jima. All described the struggle as the worst they had ever seen.

Rodriguez pointed out that President Osmeña, at the historic restoration of the Commonwealth in Manila, declared that President Roosevelt gave his word that when normal conditions have returned to the Philippines, the request for the advancement of the date of independence will be granted. Rodriguez said that President Osmeña hoped independence would be granted on August 13, 1945, the 47th anniversary of America's occupation of the islands.

"It is true that we have many problems to solve in this critical period," Rodriguez continued, "but with the generosity and altruism of America, we hope that we shall receive help for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of our country."

Rodriguez was secretary of agriculture and commerce during President Quezon's term and senator for Rizal for several terms. He was imprisoned by the Japanese in Fort Santiago for helping the guerrillas.

Eighth Army
Men Close In
On Cebu City

American Eighth army troops landed on the eastern coast of Cebu on Monday, Gen. MacArthur announced this morning.

The American division swarmed ashore in assault craft at Talisay, five miles southwest of Cebu city, in a surprise action which followed a violent naval and air bombardment. The troops pushed ahead through moderate opposition, and drove to within a mile and a half of the town. The move placed Gen. MacArthur's forces on both sides of the Camotes sea, making the position of enemy garrison units on Bohol even more hopeless.

Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger's U. S. Eighth army now has important elements fighting on seven major Philippine islands. On Luzon they are driving the Japanese southward on Batangas peninsula, while Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger's powerful Sixth army is engaging what remains of Gen. Yamashita's once-numerous Luzon force in other sectors. In the Visayas, the Eighth is maintaining heavy pressure on gradually disintegrating garrisons on Palawan and Panay, and is cleaning up stragglers on Mindoro and Leyte. On Mindanao its troops are hammering the Japanese in the Zamboanga sector, after establishing strong positions entirely across the peninsula.

General MacArthur's earlier communique reported continued advances in all Luzon sectors. Fourteenth Corps units pressed forward to the east and south in Batangas province. Eleventh Corps troops continued the cleanup of enemy strongpoints in the Marikina watershed, east of Manila. I Corps units moved ahead into the Balete pass area in the northern hills.

Heavy and medium bombers hit coast defenses and communications at Legaspi with over 200 tons of bombs. Air patrols set fires at Aparri airfield in the north, and wrecked enemy supply dumps and gun emplacements at Baguio and Santa Fe.

Escorted heavy bombers again struck Formosa, wrecking waterfront and rail installations at Keelung and setting fires at Takao.

PATROL ACTION IN ITALY

ROME—U. S. Fifth and British Eighth army patrols are aggressively probing German positions in north Italy. Allied headquarters announced.

Stripping Japan Of All Conquests Is Aim of Allies

WASHINGTON—Post-war plans of the United Nations, including stripping Japan of every bit of territory she has taken by force of arms since she started on the warpath back in the 1890's were outlined Saturday by American foreign affairs experts.

Taking part in a State department nation-wide broadcast on "Building the Peace" were Archibald McLeish, assistant secretary of state in charge of cultural relations; James C. Dunn, assistant secretary of state in charge of European, Near Eastern and Far Eastern affairs, and Robert Murphy, political adviser on German affairs to the Allied high command in Europe.

Referring to the 1943 Cairo conference of Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek, MacLeish said: "Formosa and Manchuria will be restored to China and the Koreans will get their independence in due course." He explained that this phrase in the Cairo agreement "presumably means as soon as they are in a position to govern themselves."

Dunn pointed out: "As Under Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew has said, there can be no peace anywhere in the world until the Japanese as well as the Nazi enemy are riddled."

Earlier in the radio discussion, MacLeish had pointed out: "It is not our purpose to destroy the people of Germany, but only the Germans who have misgoverned, mismanaged and misled them. That means that we propose to punish and really to punish—the guilty war leaders, their tools and their agents."

Pre-War P. I. Stamps Declared Obsolete

Pre-war Philippine internal revenue, documentary and postage stamps, have been declared obsolete and their use prohibited by Ismael Mathay, commissioner of the budget, the Department of Information announced yesterday.

All postage, internal revenue and documentary stamps in the hands of collecting and accountable officers of the Commonwealth government, were ordered inventoried immediately and reported to the bureau auditor concerned, for destruction by burning.

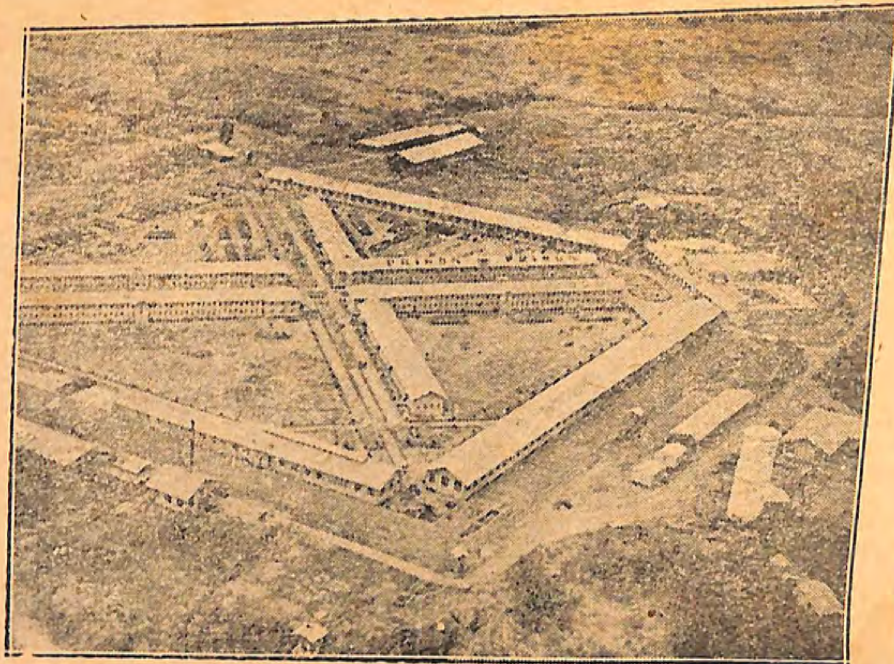
Life in Pangasinan Returning to Normal

"Life in Pangasinan is fast returning to normal," Sofronio Quimson, military governor of Pangasinan, declared in a press interview in Manila yesterday.

Quimson was the first military governor installed in Luzon after the return of Gen. MacArthur. The governor said that schools have been reopened in his province, and that more than 105,000 children attend elementary and secondary classes. He is now campaigning for intensified food production.

ALLIES GAIN IN BURMA

CALCUTTA — Allied tanks have slashed through the Japanese pocket in Burma south of Mandalay to take the important town of Kume on the main Mandalay truck highway. The Allies also have won control of road and rail lines to Thazi, just east of Meiktila. Motorized infantry occupied town after town in the shrinking Japanese pocket between Mandalay and Meiktila 75 miles to the south.



WHERE INTERNEES WERE RESCUED—This is a recent aerial photograph taken from a U. S. Army plane of the Japanese prison camp at Los Baños, from which hundreds of civilian prisoners were rescued by Filipino guerrillas and American troops. (Signal Corps photo).

Domei "Invites" Americans To Launch Invasion Of Formosa

TOKIO — "Do our American enemies who have established bases in the Marianas, and landed huge forces in the Philippines and on Iwo Jima, think it is going to be easy to subjugate Japan proper?" a Domei broadcast asked last Monday.

Domei then proceeded to answer the question: "It was the Americans' superior air force and task forces which enabled them to carry out their offensive in the Southwest Pacific within a relatively short period of time. In other words it was because our garrisons at important points were forced to fight isolated and without hope for relief under heavy enemy bombardment that the Americans achieved such success."

"When an island is flat and narrow and is garrisoned only by a small force it is difficult to defend," Domei continued. "Although our forces fought a flaming offensive and our special attack air corps forced the enemy to take desperate measures at the outset of the battle, victory at

Leyte was not ours. Thus, the failure of the Leyte campaign was due to the difficulty of supplies and extremely small fighting strength."

The news agency then shifted to the future, saying that the "main phase of the Philippines battle is finally about to be opened, and the main strength of our Imperial Army is eagerly awaiting action to bleed the enemy decisively and heavily. We have ignored the enemy's air force, and were our fliers to be allowed to give full expression to their talents, how much greater our war results would be!"

Domei said that an American invasion of Formosa was to be desired. It added—that if the U. S. should land an army of 200,000 or more troops, as in the Philippines, then a huge fighting force of 400,000 in Formosa and the Philippines would be pinned down. Said Domei, "the enemy would thus be like a wild animal whose paws have been tied together."

One Carrier Force Smashed 2,000 Jap Planes in 3 Months

SAN FRANCISCO — Fliers from just one American navy task force destroyed or probably destroyed more than 2,000 Japanese planes in less than three months in support of General MacArthur's Philippines offensive.

Admiral John S. McCain, who is here to receive a gold star for his command of a carrier task force operating with Admiral William F. Halsey's Third fleet from Nov. 1 to Jan. 26, said Saturday that 590 carrier fighter planes were responsible for eliminating potentially dangerous threats from the Japanese through the air. He asserted that on Luzon alone 100 enemy landing fields had to be kept under continuous observation.

"We were sending Japanese aircraft down in flames in such great

numbers that in the closing phases, they no longer took off to challenge us," declared McCain. He said fliers from his task force destroyed 1,172 Japanese planes on the ground in the Philippines, probably destroyed 310 more and damaged 971 others. They shot down 664 enemy planes over ground targets and in the vicinity of the task force, making a total of 2,146 Japanese aircraft destroyed or probably destroyed.

In addition, McCain's carrier fliers sank or damaged 1,162,500 tons of enemy shipping. "That was their lifeline," McCain declared, "and it doesn't exist any more."

Former male employees of Bureau of Posts and Philippine Long Distance (Plant) now in Manila report at once to Signal Office 860 Rizal Avenue. Capt. Hancarik John available.

Allied Planes Smash German Rhine Defense

LONDON — Thousands of planes crumpled German points and reinforcement Sunday in front of Gen. Montgomery's drive into the north of the Ruhr. The fleet of artillery took off from England and on the continent.

About 800 Britain-based bombers, Halifaxes and escorts, smashed the rail centers of Aachen, Osnabruck and Muenster. Reported all three cities were flames by more than 3,000 bombs. Two hundred and thirty escorted Liberators attacked the underground oil depots at Elm, miles northeast of Brunswick.

Over 1,500 American heavy bombers blasted 16 scattered airfields climax the four-day aerial bombardment in which at least 20 German airdromes were attacked. In a Flying Fortresses and Liberator from bases in Italy bombed near Prague from which planes have been operating against the Russians.

The Allies lost 35 planes out of more than 10,000 aircraft over western Germany on Saturday.

Manila's Night Life Gradually Returning

Manila's night life is gradually turning with the recent opening of a few night clubs and dancing saloons where the public may dance from one o'clock in the afternoon to as late as 10 in the evening.

Due to the lack of electricity of the places open at one in the afternoon and close up at sunset, night club, however, has managed to rig up a miniature power plant.

Some of the clubs get by with music, while the others have orchestras of varying quality. Practically all of these places have dances available as dancing partners, although patrons must bring their own partners.

Because of deaths and injuries caused to many Americans during the past few weeks, spots are being kept under close surveillance by the military police.

WANTED

WANTED—Rolleiflex, Contax, Leica. See Mr. Bachmeyer or Mr. 2057 Azcarraga.

PERSONAL

FRANCISCO LOPEZ, of Metropolitan, is now located at Times Square, offer some information to relatives at the German Club.

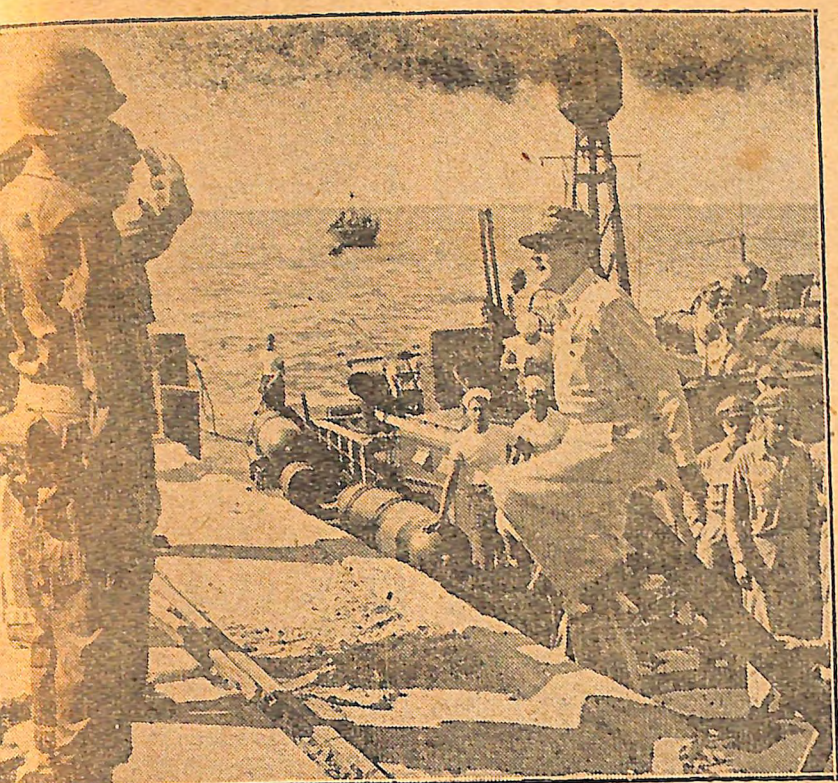
MISSING PERSON

CELSO C. REYES and Felix information to Jesse, 456 Leal (reward).

FILOMENA CABILUGAN, 14, tion to 757 Caromina St. (reward).

MR. or MRS. BEATO LEONARDO Villaruz & Eugenio Marañon, mation to Pvt. Dale Akin, 7th & Commerce Bldg., 123 Jun (reward).

ERNESTO BOLICANO, 84, Salvina Bolicano



GEN. MACARTHUR ON CORREGIDOR—With members of his staff, commander-in-Chief disembarks from a PT boat after U. S. troops rout the Japanese garrison.



The general returns in a different mood from that at the time of his capture, by Presidential order, in 1935. With him is Col. George M. ... commander of the 503rd Parachute Infantry.

Chamber of Commerce Aid in Rehabilitation

Preparing to bear its share of the burden in rehabilitating Manila and restoring business activities in the city, the Philippines Chamber of Commerce asks all members, whether present active in business or not, to report their addresses to the chamber office on the ground floor of 963 R. Hidalgo, Quiapo. The national chamber plans to keep in close touch with the members regarding action on such vital matters as economic rehabilitation, reconstruction, finance and distribution facilities. The national chamber is working in close cooperation with the American Chamber of Commerce and one of the integrated Allied Chambers of commerce.



Gen. MacArthur, inspecting Corregidor, looks over ruins of Malinta Tunnel.

Japanese Forming Civilian Home Army

TOKYO — Japanese military leaders are impressing civilians, including women, old men and adolescent children, into a "people's volunteer army" for final defense of the homeland, Domei reported Sunday. The "army" is to be similar to Heinrich Himmler's Volksturm in Germany.

"All those who have finished the first six years of schooling, and up to the age of 65 for men and 45 for women, will be eligible for membership," Domei said.

Irving Berlin Here, Presents New Philippine Song to Commonwealth Today

Irving Berlin, famous American composer, arrived in Manila Monday after a six-week stay in Leyte. He will introduce his new song *Heaven Watch the Philippines* in a welcome program to be held at Malacañan grounds this morning at eleven o'clock. Berlin's new song is dedicated to Gen. Douglas MacArthur in commemoration of his liberation of the Philippines.

"When I arrived in Leyte, I heard Filipino boys and girls singing my song *God Bless America*," Berlin said in a press interview yesterday. "But the boys and girls singing the song changed the words to 'God bless the Philippines,' and that touched me very deeply. It made me feel that perhaps the Filipinos would also like to have a song of their own. So I wrote *Heaven Watch the Philippines*."

Irving Berlin will personally present the scroll of his new song to the Philippine Commonwealth at Malacañan during today's program. He will also conduct the general singing of *Heaven Watch the Philippines*.

Tomas Confesor, secretary of the interior, will accept the song for the Commonwealth.

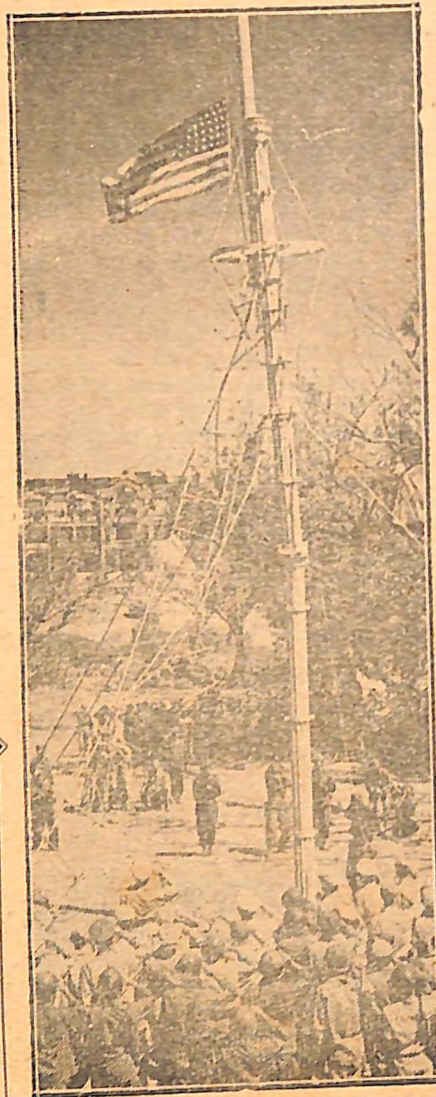
Bimbo Danao will sing *God Bless America* and *Amor* during the program. The most popular Filipino singer will also introduce a medley of guerrilla songs. The theme song of Hunter's guerrillas, composed by Capt. Raul Manglapus while imprisoned by the Japanese and recorded in the hills after his escape, will be played for Berlin. Other participants in the program will be Luis Valencia, Lilian Velez, Evelina Kalaw, Francisco Buencamino Jr. and his orchestra.

Exaltation, a composition of Col. Walter Loving, who was reported killed by the Japanese in south Manila, will be played for the first time. Col. Loving was head of the Philippine Constabulary band that played at the San Francisco Exposition.

Market Thug Threatens Agent Making Arrest

"It has become difficult for us to enforce the price control laws in the city because certain market vendors have engaged the services of alleged guerrillas who threaten us with bodily harm if we insist in discharging our duties strictly," declared a Manila price control agent yesterday.

The price officer said he was threatened by a man in uniform in a Manila market last week after he had arrested a woman who had sold eggs above the ceiling price.



The general and his staff witness the flag-raising ceremony. Parachute shrouds still hang in nearby trees. (These photos by U. S. Army Signal Corps).

Russians Note Alarm Among Japan's Rulers

MOSCOW—The Japanese war situation "calls forth no small amount of alarm in Japanese ruling circles," the newspaper Pravda told its readers Sunday.

"The Japanese place great significance on the loss of Iwo Jima because the struggle for the island showed what a powerful war effort the Allies are capable of," the editorial said. "In addition to this, Japanese ruling circles cannot but take into account the tenseness which characterizes the internal situation in the Japanese empire."

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

JAPAN STANDS CONDEMNED

The world is learning about the rape of Manila. Last Sunday Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine resident commissioner in Washington, delivered a nation-wide broadcast in which he described the burning alive of 1,700 civilians in Manila. Last Saturday the Spanish government, outraged at the bayoneting of 172 Spanish men, women and children by Japanese troops in Manila, "demanded satisfaction" from Tokyo. The press of the world, fed by honest, unbiased reporters, had already told part of the story of Japanese atrocities in the capital of the Philippines.

By now there can be no doubt that the Japanese acted in cold blood to destroy as much property and kill as many Filipinos as they could. There can no longer be any question about what the Japs meant when they told them: "The Americans may return, but you won't be here to see them." Had it been physically possible, the Japanese would have killed every Filipino and destroyed every building in the Philippines. Fortunately, the insatiable Japanese desire to kill and destroy was held in check by the American forces of liberation.

Today Japan stands condemned in the eyes of the world for its medieval barbarism. That it will pay the full price for the calculated brutality of its military caste is a foregone conclusion.

Independence in 1946 or
Economic Restoration First?

FOR EARLY ACTION

WASHINGTON — The Philippines want their independence on July 4, 1946, or sooner, despite the fact their islands have been ravished by war, Jaime Hernandez, Commonwealth finance secretary, declared Sunday.

Hernandez made this statement in commenting on the suggestion of Paul V. McNutt, former Philippines high commissioner, that independence be deferred at least until after the islands recover from ravages of war.

The finance secretary maintained that "political and economic questions are entirely distinct" and that "there is no question in the mind of any Filipino that he desires his independence at the time promised by Congress or earlier, if President Roosevelt should choose to advance the day."

Hernandez, who is co-chairman of the Philippine Rehabilitation Commission, recently proposed that Congress grant a 20-year extension of existing United States-Philippines trade relationships. He said most Filipinos would prefer "independence with hardship" to any other political status with economic benefits.

FOR REHABILITATION

WASHINGTON—Rehabilitation of the Philippines should be placed ahead of independence, Senator Kenneth D. McKellar urged Sunday in disclosing that the Senate Appropriations committee has approved legislation for a survey of the islands' economic problems pending the granting of independence.

"I do not mean that we should not give the Philippines their independence," McKellar stressed. "We should and we shall. But while we are talking about it, we should give them what they need."

McKellar said the Appropriations committee has approved legislation providing \$80,000 for the salaries and expenses of a new high commissioner and technical assistants to survey conditions in the Philippines. Under the plan, a commissioner would be sent to the Philippines immediately and report his findings to the Philippines Rehabilitation commission, which is currently seeking to determine the needs of the Philippines.

Most Bulacan Officials
Are Former Guerrillas

Twenty-two out of 23 mayors in the province of Bulacan are ex-guerrillas, declared Federico Yambao, a Bulacan guerrilla officer, who was in Manila yesterday. Alejo Santos, newly appointed governor of Bulacan, is a former guerrilla chief. The secretary of the Bulacan provincial board, A. C. Fabian, who before the war edited the *Graphic*, weekly magazine, was a battalion commander under Santos.

Only Dioscoro Juan, mayor of Bocaue, is not an ex-guerrilla, Yambao added. Juan was elected during the 1941 Commonwealth elections but refused to serve under the puppet regime.

JAP CLAIMS IWO TARGET

Tokyo radio claimed on Monday that Japanese air units carried out their first air raid on Iwo Jima since its fall into enemy hands.

Prisoner Decoys
Scores of Japs
To Surrender

A young, Tagalog-speaking Japanese civilian who married a Spanish mestiza in Pasay has been responsible for the death and surrender of more than 100 Japanese stragglers in Obando, Bulacan, according to A. C. Fabian, secretary of the Bulacan provincial board. The Japanese, who was taken prisoner in Obando, has been used by the Bulacan guerrillas as a decoy to lure enemy soldiers into surrendering or to their death.

A former employee of the Prime Commodities Control association, he was drafted into the Jap army as a laborer early last month. He was not accustomed to manual labor, and the Japanese soldiers beat him and finally left him behind. He hid himself near the Obando fishponds until he was captured by the guerrillas.

He pleaded for his life for the sake of his wife and child, and his captors spared him on condition that he persuade Japanese stragglers to surrender.

Accompanied by guerrillas, he went to the hideouts of hungry, desperate soldiers and urged them to lay down their arms. He lured stragglers who refused to surrender into guerrillas traps.

After he had aided the Bulacan guerrillas in capturing more than 100 stragglers, he was turned over to the Counter Intelligence Corps.

1,169,947 Prisoners
Taken on West Front

PARIS—At least 1,169,947 prisoners have been taken by the nine Allied armies on Germany's western front, with the American Third Army leading with 301,478 captured. In combat two months longer than the Third army, the First army has counted 299,916 prisoners.

Advance forces in the current Allied drive are sending back appeals for motorized transport to take care of the mounting toll of prisoners.

Forty thousand of the Allied prisoners were taken Sunday. Latest figures show the Ninth army has captured 94,645; the Seventh 113,096, including a conservative total of 15,000 taken in the Palatinate and Saarland; British First, 85,841; Canadian First, 143,614; British Second, 107,847; Allied First Airborne, 3,500; French Forces of Interior, 20,010.

GERMAN TROOPS WARNED

LONDON — In another series of broadcast messages by Gen. Eisenhower, Allied commander-in-chief, to Germany, soldiers of the German army were urged Monday to help civilians evacuate from Ruhr district cities and to protect them from Nazi party and SS (Elite Guard) persecution. The broadcast reminded the troops of Eisenhower's earlier warnings for evacuation of battle zones, and admonished them: "As soldiers, you know the instructions of the supreme commander are not idle threats."

ATHLETICS FOR TROOPS

The athletic section of LUBSEC Special Services is scheduling a sports program for American troops on courts and diamonds throughout the city. Special Services officers and assistants will meet at 6 p.m. Sunday in the LUBSEC office at the Customs building in the port area.

Allied Bombers Hit
Oil and Arms Plants

LONDON — American bombers switched Monday from long aerial barrage to the way for the Rhine and resumed the attack on strategic targets. escorted bombers struck plants, a gun factory, armored car works in Germany. Monday night Mosquito planes carried bombardment of Berlin in consecutive night.

5,000 Planes In
Allied Air Army
Landing in Germany

PARIS—The Allied army's landing operation last weekend was a success, said Brigadier General L. Parks, chief of staff. He said the German airborne operation was an air battle they were surprised by but so near the river instead of inland.

General Parks pointed out one plane of the 500-mile operation was lost to enemy fighters. This record was the result of Allied attacks on German and a close fighter screen operation. Thus, Allied losses relatively small. Enemy piloted planes were given a bombing on airfields to prevent making hit and run attacks on the low-planes and gliders.

These losses suffered were anti-aircraft fire from the concentrated German flak in the Ruhr area, where the losses were made.

Describing the airborne operation, General Parks said that 3,000 paratroopers and gliders with 2,000 landing aircraft went in together in a double column and dropped ground in the greatest massed parachute landing ever made. Immediately after the landing, 240 heavy bombers dropped 1,600 tons of supplies. The then fanned out from both sides in planes in quick time. American generals parachuted the troops, one of whom had jumped before.

One correspondent described the new giant troop-carrier, the new technique of dropping the troops revolutionizes air operations, by doubling the fighting power which each transport plane can take into battle. The has a range of 1,800 miles with operational speed of 250 miles per hour and a load capacity of four tons.

Another correspondent stated that two hours British and American assault troops, many of them from D-day and Arnhem, from gliders and transports, struck straight into enemy fire. The Rhine itself, was calm, he said, but behind it for 60 miles belching smoke and flames like a furnace.

NEW CAFE CLOSING ORDER

Sale of food and drinks to troops in Manila is now prohibited after 10:30 p.m., according to a order issued by Col. M.E. Jones, chief of police. The order takes effect immediately.

Four Russian Drives
Aimed Toward Vienna

MOSCOW—Red army troops have captured a Czechoslovakian communications center on the west bank of the Hron river, 120 miles east of the Austrian capital and industrial center of Vienna, Marshal Stalin announced yesterday.

This push was the fourth offensive launched by the Russians up the Danube river and in Silesia to converge on Vienna.

FDR FAVORS WORLD FOOD BODY

WASHINGTON—Approval of the constitution of the United Nations Food and Agriculture organization, and of American participation in the proposed agency, was recommended to Congress Monday by President Roosevelt. The organization would seek to increase nutrition levels and farm incomes throughout the world, and achieve distribution of food surpluses where shortages exist.

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No. 7

AMERICANS LIBERATE CEBU CITY U.S. TANKS DRIVE DEEP INTO BAVARIA

German Army Beaten, Says Eisenhower

PARIS—American Third army tanks were reported yesterday to be storming the approaches to the Bavarian city of Wurtzburg, 160 miles inside Germany—the deepest penetration of enemy territory yet made by any of the seven Allied armies now east of the Rhine. Wurtzburg is on the Main river on the road to Nuremberg, and is less than 250 miles southwest of Berlin.

While the Third army continued to set the pace, Gen. Eisenhower's other armies were everywhere in high gear, cutting off German units from their headquarters and from each other, overrunning dozens of industrial towns, and capturing prisoners by the tens of thousands.

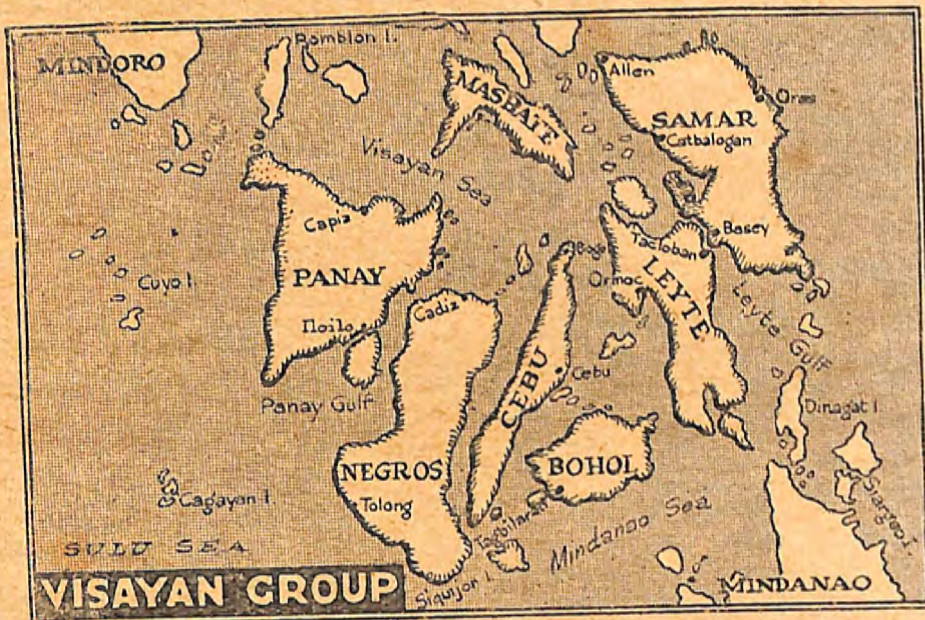
"The German defense line in the west has been broken, and the Germans are a whipped army," Eisenhower declared at his headquarters. He added that he believed there would not be a negotiated unconditional surrender by Germany, but that rather unconditional surrender would be imposed when the Allies in the west linked with the Russians.

"The Germans have suffered a defeat they cannot afford," the supreme commander stated, "and need more strength than they now have in the west to establish another line."

On the lower Rhine, American Ninth army units swept forward 17 miles, racing through villages whose citizens had been told to stay behind, because "you'll get better treatment under the Americans than by fleeing deeper into Germany."

U. S. First army tanks burst out of their Remagen bridgehead on the Rhine in a 36-mile thrust to Heckschosen. Allied troops were fighting in Duisburg, beyond bypassed Essen in the Ruhr. In the north the British and Canadians were advancing swiftly on their front.

American correspondents gave a vivid picture of the lightning pace of the Allied offensive. "This is the greatest armored joyride in history," wrote one, "and Adolf Hitler has literally paved the way to his downfall. The great one- and two-lane highways he built in peacetime to shuttle his armies out of the heart of Germany to attack peaceful neighbors are proving his undoing. They are smooth concrete avenues to Berlin and other great German cities, over which the mightiest masses of armor ever assembled in the west are rolling at a lightning pace."



VISAYAN LIBERATION—Landing of Gen. MacArthur's forces on Cebu's east coast on Monday again extended the American control of the important central group of the Philippines. U. S. forces in the Visayas now hold all of Leyte, Samar and Mindoro, and many smaller islands like Romblon, Dinagat, Biliran and Marinduque; and are destroying enemy garrisons on Panay and Cebu.

Tokyo Claims American Landings In Ryukyu Island Group Continuing

SAN FRANCISCO—The Japanese in the Kerama group of the Ryukyu report of the Japanese headquarters garrison is engaging American troops islands, according to a Tokyo radio communique heard here yesterday.

Triple Russian Drive for Vienna

MOSCOW — A great offensive by three separate Russian armies toward Austria was disclosed Wednesday, with tank spearheads pushing within 31 miles of the frontier and 69 miles from Vienna.

Two Soviet armies advanced toward Vienna along the south bank of the Danube while another Soviet force slashed across the Carpathian mountains in central Czechoslovakia.

Far to the north, Russian shock troops took 21,000 German prisoners along the East Prussian coast and moved within a mile of the Baltic port of Danzig.

U.S. SUB IS LOST

WASHINGTON — The United States submarine Albacore is overdue from patrol and presumed to be lost. In making this announcement Tuesday, the Navy did not specify the war theater in which the Albacore was in action. The vessel is the 41st submarine lost from all causes during the war and 275th American naval craft of all types lost.

The Japanese report that American forces landed on Monday has not been confirmed by any Allied source.

"So far the enemy landing attempts have merely been to test our strength" Domei broadcasts said. "The deduction is that the enemy has groups of supply ships and transports waiting in the rear. Therefore it is thought most likely that the enemy will soon attempt a full scale landing."

"The enemy's new operation in the Ryukyus has been aimed to gain part of the islands, but it may spread to relatively large islands in the Okinawas. The enemy's strategy to land on the Okinawas clearly reveals that, first he is attempting to gain a base on the shortest route to China in an attempt to sever the supply line between Japan and the southern regions, including Taiwan (Formosa). Second, he is attempting to tighten the air and sea encirclement of Japan in conjunction with his Iwo Jima operations."

RAISE U. S. DEBT LIMIT

WASHINGTON—The national debt limit of the United States will be raised from \$280,000,000 to \$300,000,000 under the terms of a bill passed by Congress and sent to President Roosevelt yesterday.

More Cebu Towns Freed By New Gain

The Americal division has captured Cebu, second largest city in the Philippines, General MacArthur announced this morning. The Eighth Army unit forced enemy evacuation of the city by a rapid advance on the flank and rear of elaborately prepared defense positions. The Americal division suffered light casualties.

Cebu city was badly damaged by the enemy but its port facilities remain virtually intact, the morning communique announced. Eleven other towns on Cebu have also been liberated, and American troops were pursuing the enemy to the north with close support from air units.

General MacArthur's earlier communique reported continued gains on all sectors of Luzon, and another heavy series of air strikes on Japanese positions throughout the Philippines and Formosa.

The 11th Airborne division advanced northward within a mile of the key rail and road center of Lipa, in southern Batangas province. The First Cavalry seized Malvar airfield, below Tanauan, after a three-mile advance from the north.

The 6th and 43rd divisions were rolling up crumbling enemy defenses along the Marikina watershed, east of Manila, after capturing new Boso-boso town and clearing all enemy resistance on two mountains in the area.

"I" Corps troops in the northern hills of Luzon maintained strong pressure on the approaches to Balete pass. General MacArthur reported growing enemy losses in repeated efforts to protect the vital corridor into Cagayan valley.

Heavy bombers and fighters hit Legaspi with 80 tons of bombs, wrecking Japanese defense positions and starting fires in the airdrome and port areas. Attack bombers and fighters swept north Luzon, destroying enemy communications. Medium units bombed Pandanan island and Negros, in the Visayas.

Attack planes over Okayama bombed and strafed an alcohol factory and power plant, further crippling Japan's Formosan industries. Reconnaissance bombers off Borné damaged a 1,000-ton freighter and four smaller vessels.

South of Kume, near Meiktila, the Japanese were suffering heavy casualties in an effort to check the flow of supplies and men to the advancing Allied forces.

In the northern combat area, the Lashio-Hsipaw road has been cleared of the enemy. Chinese troops pushing west from Lashio contacted enemy units retreating from Hsipaw.

The British 14th army reported 16,500 Japanese dead had been counted since January in the Burma campaign.

U. S. Army Reopens P.I. General Hospital

The Philippine General Hospital is now open to the public, Dr. Antonio G. Sison, director, said yesterday.

"The hospital is directly under the control and supervision of the U. S. Army and its re-establishment has been due to the efforts of Col. Maurice Pincoffs, head of the health bureau and Col. Mann, head of PCAU No. 6," Dr. Sison stated.

The reopening of the hospital was made possible in large measure by the policy adopted of closing down small hospital units operating within the city. Thirty patients have already been received. Accommodations for approximately three hundred patients will be available as soon as all the undamaged wards have been cleaned. The hospital staff will be made up of former employees, many having already reported for duty.

The U. S. Army will turn over the Philippine General Hospital to the Commonwealth as soon as the government is ready to take the job, the director said.

MOONSHINING CHARGED

The first charge of illicit manufacture of liquor was filed in the Manila court of first instance yesterday against Pascual Dayang and Hermenegildo Taguibao of 2602 Calle Sulu.

The accused are detained in the city jail in default of P2,000 bond.

SHELL HITS NEAR CHURCHILL

PARIS—A German shell struck within 50 yards of Prime Minister Churchill Sunday while he was inspecting the Allied Wesel bridgehead on the western front.

MRS. MANUEL QUEZON—The widow of the late President of the Philippines examines a pin which her daughter, Maria Aurora, recently was awarded upon completion of a 7-week nurses' aide course. Miss Quezon hopes to utilize her training in the Philippines when she returns home soon with her mother.

"Pacific War Ahead of Hopes of Year Ago"—Admiral King

WASHINGTON—"The war in the Pacific is ahead of our expectations of last year, Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, declared Tuesday in a report on naval activity for the year ended March 1. He warned, however, that "a quick and easy Pacific victory cannot be taken for granted even after the European war is over."

F. D. R. Asks Trade Pact Extension

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt urged renewal and strengthening of the reciprocal trade act, which expires in June, in a message to Congress Monday.

The president asked the action as part of an effort to "eliminate economic warfare, to make practical international cooperation on as many fronts as possible... and to bring about conditions under which the nations of the world substitute cooperation and sound business principles for warfare in their economic relations."

Roosevelt explained that "business people in all countries want to know the rules under which postwar trade will be operated... If it is clear that barriers to foreign trade are coming down all around the world, business men can and will direct production to things that look more promising under those conditions. In that case, real and large and permanent expansion of international trade becomes possible."

DON BELL REPORTED SAFE

Don Bell, correspondent for Mutual Broadcasting company, is safe in Allied hands after having been missing in action with a U. S. Seventh fleet plane over enemy territory since March 22, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced yesterday. Several members of the plane crew were believed killed or captured. Bell was apparently unhurt.

Domel also claimed that in the event of Manila, "the Japanese forces are indicating they are to turn to a smashing offensive near future."

BOXING TO RESUME

Boxing promoter A. P. L. has launched a move to reviving in Manila by securing the services of Speed Cabanela, featherweight fighter, and L. B. ras,bantamweight champion Philippines, for future matches. Two speedy fighters are to be all-star card which will be soon.

MISSING PERSONS

ELPIDIO MIÑON & Sons; contact information (Reward—P100)

ISABELLO alias Ichiro, 7, head wound; contact information 1009 O'Donnell (Reward).

CELESTO C. REYES & Felix Aguirre; information to Jesse, 456 Leal; contact information (Reward).

LIGAYA CALLEJA, send information; Modjes Calleja, 906 Don Quixote.

ESTEBAN, PEDRO, Jorge, & Tony; send information to Juana, Papa, Mariscal (Reward).

JUSTINIANA CRISTOBAL, Terib; Send information to Frank; contact information PCAU No. 19, Marikina.

WANTED

WANTED—All former employees of Post and Philippine Long (plant) now residing in Manila; report at once to Signal Office, Avenue. Ask for Capt. Hernandez available.

PERSONAL

ERNESTO TALLAR, South district; contact your mother, who is residing in Cataluña, Samp.

FOUND

A wallet bearing the name of the combat infantry, may be recovered from manager of Hotel at New York St. near...

U. S. Army Develops Fastest Fighter Plane in World

WASHINGTON—The U. S. Army Air Force has developed a new combat jet-propelled fighter called the P-80, or "Shooting Star" claimed to be "the fastest fighter in existence," an announcement said last week.

The "Shooting Star" is now the object of an intensive production program, but the Army is silent about use of the P-80 in combat.

An approved press release withheld exact speed of the new fighter but mentioned a "knifelike leading edge" and other aerodynamic innovations designed for velocities approaching or surpassing the speed of sound. This would carry the P-80 at a speed of about 700 miles an hour.

The new plane is highly maneuverable. With a lighter frame and larger fuel tanks than earlier jet-propelled models it can operate over the "conventional" pursuit range of about 600 miles in spite of its high fuel consumption.

Engineers of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, makers of the twin-tail Lightning, have been at work on the Shooting Star since July, 1943, when the Army asked for a suitable frame built around a British designed jet engine. A single General Electric tail-mounted jet unit with more motive power than any other aircraft engine was adopted later. Lockheed's four factories at Burbank, Alhambra, and North American Aviation's factory at Kansas City, Mo., are now in production on the frames. The General Electric plant at Syracuse, N. Y., is turning out engines. The Allison Division of General Motors at Indianapolis also will build the motors.

ETAINE "GOVERNMENT" MOVES

PARIS — Henri Philippe Petain's puppet French "government" at Saarbrücken, Germany, "alarmed at Allied military successes," has moved to Garmisch-Partenkirchen, the French Press Agency reported yesterday.

World Wide Free Press Found Gaining in Favor

NEW DELHI—The American idea of a free international exchange of information after the war is gaining acceptance, in the judgment of a three-man committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors which is making a world survey.

The three journalists are enroute to Chungking. They expressed the belief that Russia, which they visited before reaching India, was gradually taking a more liberal attitude toward the press, and that *Izvestia*, *Pravda* and the official news agency, *Tass*, would send representatives to the world conference in San Francisco.

Zamboanga Free Of Jap Air Raids

41st DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, Zamboanga—So far as this section of the Philippines is concerned, the Japanese air force no longer exists.

In the first 10 days of hostilities on this peninsula there has been but one Nip raid—a sneak run by two planes which lasted not more than three minutes. It caused two casualties and no damage.

There isn't even a "pink out" in Zamboanga City at night. The wharf is ablaze with lights during unloading of supply ships, and the few remaining business houses are brightly lighted.



GUERRILLAS FORM NEW UNIT—Veterans of the grim fighting on Bataan and Corregidor in 1942 hold their right hands aloft as they are sworn into a new fighting unit at Lingayen, Pangasinan.

B-29s Blast Kyushu Airfields and Big Omura Aircraft Plant

GUAM — Two important Kyushu airfields and the Omura aircraft plant were the targets of Tuesday's large scale attack on the southernmost island of Japan by Superfortresses. The B-29s dropped their bombs from a high altitude on the key Oita air base guarding the southern entrance to the Inland sea and on Tachiarai airfield, also on northern Kyushu.

The new B-29 strike at Kyushu was the seventh large-scale assault on the homeland in 17 days. Beginning March 10 with the 2,000-ton fire bombing of Tokyo which levelled 16 square miles of the capital, Superfortresses from Marianas bases have carried out 2,000 sorties over Japan and dropped nearly 15,000 tons of explosive and incendiary bombs.

A Tokyo broadcast said Tuesday: "In view of increasing air raid damages, about 70 financial leaders will collect funds from various companies and financiers to aid the war stricken." The committee will collect 5,000,000 yen from Mitsui and Mitsubishi, 3,000,000 yen from Sumitomo, 2,000,000 yen from Yasuda and 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 yen from the Furukawa and Okura concerns together.

International Jurists To Map World Court

WASHINGTON — Formation of a world court of justice will be discussed in Washington by international jurists prior to the United Nations conference opening April 26 in San Francisco.

The State department announced Tuesday that invitations to the meeting April 9 have been sent in behalf of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China. If the jurists do not complete a draft of a world court before the San Francisco conference opens, the committee will continue its work at that session.

Permits Required To Transport Rice, Corn Into Manila

In a further effort to curb profiteering in foodstuffs, the Emergency Control Administration has prohibited the entry of rice or corn from the provinces into Manila, whether for sale to the public or for personal consumption, without a previous permit by the administration. The ban is effective April 1.

Rice and corn authorized to enter the city and intended for sale to the public will be sold by dealers or retailers duly licensed by the city treasurer. Unauthorized rice or corn will be confiscated by the control administration for proper disposition.

Rice or corn intended for personal consumption can be brought into the city in quantities not exceeding two cavanes or 112 kilos.

FIRST CITIZENSHIP PETITION

A 31-year-old dog trainer from Vienna, Austria, named Julius Klingner filed a petition for naturalization in the Manila court of first instance on March 26. His is the first petition for naturalization since the liberation of Manila.

KING PRAISES GENERALS

LONDON — King George VI of England sent congratulations Tuesday to Gen. Eisenhower and Field Marshal Montgomery on the "triumphant passage of the Rhine."



LIBERATION SCENE—These Spanish evacuees welcome American troops who drove the Japanese from their town, somewhere on Luzon. The Spanish government last week-end sent a strong protest to the Japanese government, as a result of the murder of more than 170 Spanish men, women and children by Jap marines in the battle for Manila.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P. W. B., G. H. Q., O. W. I. Unit

EDITORIAL

STRATEGIC ROLE OF PHILIPPINES

The Philippines are playing a mighty and strategic role in the expanding offensive against Japan.

Commenting in an editorial in American newspapers last week on the part being played by the Commonwealth, Wilfrid Fleisher, former managing editor of the Tokyo Advertiser, said:

"The position of the Philippines in the sustained offensive against Japan is of dual importance. From the Philippines, Japan can be cut off from her subjugated territories. From the Philippines, Japan itself can be attacked.

"In the battle for Leyte gulf, which made possible the early stages of the Philippine campaign, our forces took their first steps toward gaining a forward base for extending our operations to other islands. At the same time, the Japanese fleet was struck such a blow that it has been unable to supply or reinforce Japanese ground troops in that area, nor has it been able to protect the lifeline from Burma and Indonesia to Japan.

"Since Leyte, more than 30 tripartite operations have been carried out successfully. From Mindanao and Palawan, a steady aerial cross-fire can be maintained against the rich Japanese-held oil deposits of Borneo. The airfields that ring Manila and others on the central Luzon plain deny the Japanese safe use of the south China sea as far as Indo-China."

Crack Guerilla Regiment Attached To U. S. Division

The distinction of being the first guerrilla regiment to be attached to the U. S. Army went to the Marking Guerrillas when the Yay Regiment, with Col. Marcos V. Agustin commanding, took the field with the U. S. 43rd division last week. The Yay regiment is rated the crack combat unit of the Marking Guerrillas and has a combat strength of 1,200 men, fully armed and equipped.

This recognition of the fighting qualities of the unit was a result of three years' resistance by Agustin and his hill army against the Japanese. With the arrival of the liberation forces, Agustin continued the fight against the Japs in Rizal.

Agustin requested permission for his force to fight beside the Americans. He was taken into the U. S. Army with the rank of colonel of infantry, in command of the Yay regiment, and attached to the U. S. 43rd division, whose commanding general is Maj. Gen. Leonard Wing.

Japs Offered P10,000 Reward for Capture Of Manila Dentist

Vicente Domingo, 40-year-old Manila dentist, for whose head a reward of P10,000 was offered by the Japanese Army in 1943, returned to the city yesterday as a guerrilla major, under Major Edwin P. Ramsey of the East Central Luzon guerrilla area.

Domingo was credited with killing four Japanese officers single-handed in a gun duel in his clinic on Heran, Paco, during the latter part of 1943. He was brought there from Fort Santiago by the Japanese officers to surrender his firearm. Once inside the clinic Dr. Domingo managed to free himself and use his gun.

He made his way from the city through the help of cocheros, stable boys, boatmen and poor farmers. Reaching the hills of San Mateo, he joined the guerrilla forces of Colonel Eduardo Manahan, and later transferred to the headquarters of Major Ramsey in Montalban.

Evacuees from South Report Guerrillas Busy

Running a gauntlet of Japanese sniper fire, evacuees by the hundred from the lake towns of Bay, Calauang and Sta. Cruz, Laguna are daily pouring in from the battle areas in the south, to seek haven behind the American lines.

Dolores Jebulan and her niece, Estela Borres, longtime residents of Sta. Cruz, reported that they and scores of other residents were evacuated in four bancas from the ghost town of Sta. Cruz to Calamba. Just as the party seemed safe, 20 of their number were killed by Jap machine-gun and rifle fire. Possibly several thousand civilians are still in those towns, virtual prisoners of the Japs.

Mrs. Jebulan told of how the Laguna provincial capital was thrice set afire by the enemy. "During the early part of last month, American planes bombed their big air raid shelter near a rice field," she stated. "This caused the Japs considerable casualties, and was followed by a guerrilla attack. In the ensuing fight, the Japs fired the town to cause confusion among the civilians and the guerrilla forces."

EXECUTIVE JUDGE NAMED

Judge Pompeyo Diaz of the Manila court of first instance has been named executive judge, according to L. Pasican, clerk of court. Judge Diaz was a judge-at-large before the war, but did not serve in the puppet republic.

Judge Diaz's father, Justice Anacleto Diaz of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, was murdered by the Japs during the massacre in the south Manila district, as was his son, Teodoro Diaz, former city assistant prosecuting attorney.

2 JAPS HUNG AS SPIES

Sentences of death by hanging were executed on March 26 in the cases of 1st Lieutenant Rinji Toriyama and Superior Private Fukuzo Kubo, 120th Harbor Construction Battalion, Imperial Japanese Forces, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced yesterday. They were convicted of spying by a military commission.

Loyalty Affidavit Required to Obtain Veterans Pension

A loyalty affidavit is required before a veteran can receive pension benefits, the Philippine office of the United States Veterans administration pointed out yesterday. Loyalty forms may be obtained from PCAU. These affidavits are necessary as no one is entitled to pension benefits if he is guilty of mutiny, treason, sabotage or giving assistance to any enemy of the United States.

The Veterans administration office in the Compania Maritima building emphasized that it does not have jurisdiction over Army or Navy retirement pay, as such payments are made by the War and Navy departments. Payments to retired civilian employees of the United States government are made through the United States Civil Service commission.

The local veterans office also warned that former pensioners and applicants for pensions should not pay anyone a fee in connection with pressing their claims. Severe penalties are provided for accepting fees in pension cases.

Navarro Appointed Acting Head of Mindoro

Juan Navarro, twice-elected provincial governor of Mindoro before the war, has been appointed acting governor of that province by the army authorities there, according to a prominent Batangas citizen who arrived in Manila yesterday.

Navarro joined the Mindoro guerrillas with his 22-year-old son, Aristeo, who fought in Bataan and was later imprisoned by the Japs in Capas, Tarlac. He was instrumental in ironing out differences between two leading guerrilla bands.

When the American forces landed in Mindoro December 15, Navarro and his men were partly responsible for the speedy annihilation of the Japanese in the island.

40 Malaria Sufferers Treated Daily Here

Although there are no malaria mosquitoes in Manila, an average of 40 persons are treated for malaria in the San Lazaro hospital every day, according to Dr. Marciano S. Fonacier, in charge of the dispensary. Of this number, almost half are ex-guerrillas who had been in the mountains. The others are women and children who came from malaria-infested provinces.

Last month a total of 286 persons were given malaria treatment, and 332 cases of the disease were diagnosed. Dr. Fonacier, said all malaria patients are treated for anemia and spleen trouble because these ailments almost invariably accompany an attack of malaria.

DEALING IN U. S. ARMY FOOD ITEMS FORBIDDEN

Rafael Trinidad of Manila has been arrested for buying four tins of condensed milk and four tins of Australian stew from an American soldier. This is the first case of its kind filed in the Manila Court of first instance. Trinidad was released on P300 bail.

The Manila police have been instructed to arrest any person—soldier or civilian—caught either selling or giving away canned food belonging to the army.



SENATOR TYDINGS—author of the Tydings-McDuffie Act of 1934, Sen. Millard Tydings sponsored the 1944 act making possible the advancement of the Philippine independence before 4, 1946. Tydings is chairman of the Filipino Rehabilitation commission at Washington.

Resumption of P. Amateur Athletic Activities Sought

Dr. Regino Ylanan, national sical director and executive of the Philippine Amateur Athletic federation at the outbreak of war, has started organizing amateur sports in Manila, and hopes to resume the movement in the other liberated areas in due time. At present, he is making a survey of all available equipment and sports supplies and capital.

Although the grounds and facilities of the Rizal Memorial stadium were damaged when the stadium was used as barracks for Japanese soldiers, American units have already undertaken necessary repairs. The baseball grounds, tennis courts, swimming pools and the football field will soon be in shape again. It is not known whether these facilities will be released to the Philippine Amateur Athletic federation.

As soon as the necessary equipment is available, the PAAF hopes to organize a tennis league. The other tennis courts in the city may be utilized.

Dr. Ylanan has also obtained names and addresses of players now in Manila, and hopes to start a baseball league. Sports enthusiasts are hoping that military necessities will not prevent participation in the American armed forces from participating.

Yanks Span Rhine With 1,150-Foot Bridge in 9 Hours

WITH U. S. THIRD ARMY longest treadway pontoon bridge the world was built 1,150 feet across the Rhine in the record time of nine hours, and under fire, according to a press dispatch. The Army engineers suffered only a single casualty, one man slightly wounded in the shoulder, in spanning the river. The bridge was named after the Wesel at the time of the Allied advance across the Rhine.

Before they began their work, the engineers estimated it would take 36 hours; a colonel said much of the work was done in 36, and a lieutenant colonel thought it might be done in 24 hours.

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U. S. Armies Join In Reich

Yanks Land on Mactan Island

Principal Airfields on Cebu Taken

American troops have landed on Mactan island, off the east coast of Cebu, and seized its principal town of Lapu-Lapu, Southwest Pacific headquarters announced this morning. Troops of the American division made the landing, and also seized nearby Cautit island, a former seaplane base.

On the Cebu mainland, the main force of the American division struck north and south from blasted Cebu airfields to capture Lahug and Naga airfields. Enemy resistance still appeared to be disorganized. The Americans had heavy air support.

General MacArthur's earlier communique announced that enemy resistance had definitely abated in the north and central sectors of Luzon. Enemy efforts are becoming disconnected and sporadic due to the great losses which he cannot replace. The enemy "seems unable to grasp our technique of attack," General MacArthur said.

Heavy bombers and fighters continued to pound Jap-held Legaspi, dropping off large explosions and fires worth 180 tons of bombs. Fighters swept northern Luzon, destroying supply dumps near Baguio, defense positions in Balete pass and communications throughout the area. Patrol planes over Negros attacked Bacolod waterfront and enemy encampments in the south.

Patrols on the China sea blockade docks, warehouses and ships undergoing repairs at Takao, Formosa. A bomb hit on the waterfront at Keelung set off a tremendous blast which lighted the whole area.

Daylight raids on shipping off French Indo-China brought the sinking of two 3,000-ton freighter transports and the probable sinking of two lighter transports and ten small cargo vessels. Three small ships were destroyed off Foochow.

First U. S. Air Base Use Across Rhine

PARIS—The first American airfield east of the Rhine commenced operations at twilight Wednesday, according to headquarters of the American Ninth Air Force. The reports says dozens of clerks, mechanics, and draftsmen constructed the field with pick and shovel without engineering equipment, which still had not reached the most forward positions.

Right-Hand Drive Change Postponed

The traffic regulation providing for road traffic to move on the right instead of the left, scheduled to go into effect in Manila April 1, was suspended yesterday.

The effective date of the change was postponed to June 1, Col. M. E. Jones, chief police, announced, because of the impossibility of coordinating and informing traffic authorities in all Philippines provinces at the present time.

Soviets Take Gdynia, Drive Near Vienna

MOSCOW—Gdynia, pre-war Polish port and German Baltic naval base since the war, was captured by the Russians Wednesday. Nine thousand German prisoners were taken in Gdynia as the Russians raced against time toward Danzig before the big show against Berlin commences. Already, part of Danzig has been taken.

Other Soviet forces were ten miles from the Austrian frontier and only 34 miles from Vienna, the capital. The Nazis were resisting furiously the Soviet drive on Austria, which would cut off many German divisions. Soviet planes supported the ground forces all the way from the western Baltic front to the far south.

Night Traffic Urged

Movement of heavy equipment at night is urged by Col. Marcus E. Jones, deputy provost marshal and Manila chief of police, to lighten daytime traffic over Jones Bridge. This traffic bottleneck can be eased if the military will arrange to move heavy equipment through the Jones Bridge area between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m., Col. Jones added.

Ernesto Vallejo, Noted Filipino Violinist, Reported Victim of Japs

Ernesto Vallejo, world famous Filipino violinist, and his family were murdered by Japanese troops in Tanauan, Batangas, during a mass slaughter of government officials, priests and civilians in that municipality on Feb. 10, according to Jose L. Guevara, Tanauan lawyer.

Vallejo, his wife and two children evacuated to Tanauan last November believing the Japs would not commit any atrocities there, since it is puppet President Laurel's home town. Before he was killed, Vallejo had been entertaining Jap soldiers with his music by order of their officers.

Guevara arrived in Manila a few days ago. He said his father, mother and a sister were murdered a week ago by retreating Jap soldiers in

Liberated Prisoners Cared for by Russians

ODESSA—The Russians have had to solve tremendous problems in establishing transit quarters in this Crimean city for United Nations prisoners freed from German camps, according to Christian Science Monitor correspondent Alexander Werth.

Thousands of liberated American, British, French, Italian, Dutch and Belgian prisoners have been transported to two transit camps being rapidly set up in Odessa.

"Both British and American officers in charge," Werth wrote, "have paid warm tributes to the speed with which everything was organized by the Russians in spite of extremely great difficulties. The officer in charge of the whole organization admitted he seldom got more than two or three hours sleep a night, and some nights none."

Describing the embarkation of 2,000 Frenchmen in eight hours, Werth said, "the French marched to the ship with a Russian military band at their head. The Germans looked on dismally as the French prisoners who had spent five years in German hands marched past and made remarks about their changing fortune."

Europe War Nearing End, C. in C. Avers

PARIS—While U. S. Third army columns bored 34 miles beyond Frankfurt-on-Main, the American First, Third and Seventh forged a united front nearly 80 miles long deep within Germany, yesterday's Allied communique stated.

Everywhere along this front the Allies were advancing, and to the north the British and Canadians and the American Ninth army also stormed ahead in the race for Berlin.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander in the west, declared that the war in Europe is nearing its end.

The heavy enemy resistance in the northern sector of the Lower Rhine bridgehead showed signs of slackening, the communique said. British forces have extended their hold on the Emmerich-Wesel railroad, while to the east Allied troops crossed the Issel River and entered the town of Dingen. East and south of Wesel, numerous other communities were taken, and some units were within 1,000 yards of the main Ruhr airbase.

Infantry units following up armored units cleared Limburg, while Weisbaden was captured Wednesday by the American Ninth Army.

Three suburbs of Frankfurt-on-Main were cleared of the enemy as armored units fought in the main part of the city after crossing the river on a railroad bridge which was damaged but not destroyed. In support of the ground forces, fighter-bombers attacked German motor vehicle concentrations in the Frankfurt area, destroying more than 600 vehicles. Troop concentrations at other points were also attacked.

The Allied lines are advancing so fast that new firing zones are established every twenty minutes, one dispatch reported.

On March 26, Allied forces in the west took 19,712 prisoners. About 6,500 Germans surrendered to the Americans Tuesday on the east side of the Rhine.

EUROPEAN AIR ACTION

PARIS—American heavy bombers struck armament plants in Berlin in daylight Wednesday, as other bombers attacked Hanover. During the week from March 15 to 22, 51,000 American planes were over Europe.

SERMON BROADCAST

The Good Friday *Seven Last Words* service will be rebroadcast from noon to 3 p.m. today at Quiapo church for the benefit of the overflow crowd by a mobile unit of the Office of War Information.

Ickes Supports McNutt on Delay In Independence

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, whose department supervises insular affairs, declared Monday night that the United States should "give the Philippines whatever it wants," but at the same time expressed the view that independence now would be harmful.

Ickes' statement follows the recent unofficial suggestion of Paul V. McNutt, former Philippines high commissioner, that granting of full independence be deferred pending economic rehabilitation. McNutt's proposal brought declarations from numerous Philippines officials in favor of independence as soon as possible.

Several weeks ago, the authoritative Wall Street Journal quoted Interior department sources as favoring some sort of "dominion status" for the Philippines and continued free trade with the United States.

In his statement Monday, Ickes said: "We want to aid the Philippines, whose loyalty to the United States during the war has been above any possible question, but I fear that the war has made inroads into its economics, politics and government too severe to permit a complete break with the United States at this time. "I believe that a high commissioner should be sent to the islands as soon as possible and that he should study the problems there, working right along with Philippine leaders and the Philippine people."

Meanwhile the Senate passed and sent back to the House the appropriations bill which carried authorization for \$80,000 to pay the salaries of a high commissioner and assistants who would survey the economic position of the Commonwealth. The commissioner would report quarterly to the Philippine Rehabilitation commission.

Senator Robert Taft, Ohio Republican, took a different view of Philippines independence when he asserted: "We made a promise and we must keep it. I am in favor of more liberal treatment for the Philippines than is provided for now under the law, but I believe that we should set them free at least by 1946."

Nazi Broadcasts Reflect Despair Gripping Army

NEW YORK—Confusion and despair are gripping Hitler's armies as the Allied advance into the heart of Germany gains momentum, according to radio reports monitored here. German stations broadcast desperate warnings on the gravity of the situation to civilians while the Allies urged them to flee from the path of the advancing armies.

The enemy youth leader, Arthur Axmann, declared in a broadcast from Berlin that "our nation is in danger." A special broadcast to the German forces appealed to them to "hold out despite all losses and defeats, even though our plight is growing daily, nay hourly, and the way out seems almost impossible."

CHINA PICKS COMMUNIST DELEGATE TO MEETING

CHUNGKING—The national defense council has named Wu Tung Pi, Chinese communist, to the Chinese delegation to the United Nations conference at San Francisco. Former ambassador to the U. S. Dr. Alfred Sze was named senior adviser to the delegation.



FILIPINO MEMBERS OF A U. S. NAVY CARRIER CREW watch planes of the U. S. Third Fleet take off during an attack. The high toll of Japanese planes and ships in previous attacks is recorded by symbols over the hatch.

Berlin Presents His Filipino Song to Commonwealth Gov't

Irving Berlin presented his new song *Heaven Watch The Philippines* to Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confessor during a welcome-program held for the famous American composer in Malacañan grounds yesterday morning.

"I would like to give this song to you, Mr. Confessor," said Berlin as he presented the scroll of his composition, "for the Commonwealth of the Philippines. I give the song for the government to do with as it pleases. However, if the song is published here in the Philippines and is sold for profit, may I suggest that all the proceeds be turned over to the Philippines Boy and Girl Scouts. I suggest this because I have given my song *God Bless America* to the American Boy and Girl Scouts and I know there is a great kindred spirit between the two. My song is dedicated to General Douglas MacArthur, in commemoration of the liberation of your country."

"In the name of the Commonwealth government, Mr. Berlin," Confessor replied, "I accept the song. And you must accept our thanks and our affection. My fellow Filipinos, Mr. Berlin has indicated that he was inspired to write this beautiful song by the capacity of the Filipino people to go through bitter sacrifice to maintain their allegiance and loyalty to the United States."

"To my way of thinking," Confessor continued, "this new song will bind America and our people even more permanently in the spirit of friendship and mutual cooperation."

After Confessor's brief speech, Mr. Berlin sang his song accompanied by Pete Aristorenas and orchestra. During the applause that followed, two small schoolgirls, Mary Mabanta and Mercedes Belmonte of the Alejandro Albert school, presented Berlin with a bouquet of flowers in behalf of Filipino children.

A Reminder

All traffic in Manila will move on the right hand side of the street after April 1 by order of the Commonwealth government.

145TH-BASKETEERS WIN

American basketball players of the 145th heavyweapons company defeated the Singalong Centaurs by the score of 30-22 in a game played yesterday morning at the Malacañan gym. The Singalong Centaurs are composed of former De la Salle College students. Starring for the winners was J. McCloskey, who garnered a total of 14 points. At half-time the Centaurs led 20-16, but the artillerymen rallied in the second half and won the game.

FIGHTING ON FRENCH COAST

PARIS—Hundreds of miles behind the western front, artillerymen of the U. S. 66th division sank a 7,000-ton German freighter at Lorient, on France's Atlantic coast. It was the third enemy ship sunk there by shell-fire in three days. About 25,000 Germans have been besieged in the port since last summer.

PERSONAL

DR. NICANOR JACINTO is wanted at Santo Tomas Camp Hospital urgently. Charito Gray is seriously ill.

Argentina Joins Common Front In War on Axis

WASHINGTON—Argentina declared war on the Axis nations today, giving Latin America a solid front in support of the United Nations. All the nations of the Americas now either have declared war on Japan and Germany or severed diplomatic relations with Berlin.

A State department spokesman said that while the official Argentine action had not been received as yet, the reported declaration of war against Japan and Germany is welcomed in the capital.

He pointed out that Argentine decision brings its national policy in line with the resolution on peace adopted at the Inter-American conference in Mexico City. The resolution outlines the steps to the restoration of complete unity among the American republics. The Chapultepec resolution, adopted unanimously by the delegates of 20 American republics March 12, was designed to intensify the war of the American nations against Japan and Germany and to extend the solidarity of the western hemisphere against all aggression.

The state department spokesman added that in the light of Argentine action, it is expected that there will be an early exchange of views in the spirit of the final act of the Mexico City conference concerning the restoration of American solidarity.

REWARD

Property of division of investigation, Philippine Department of Justice, taken from Philippine General Hospital. Any giving information leading to the recovery of or return of the following items rewarded. No questions asked.

1. Spencer large standard bullet shell comparison microscope accessories.
2. Spencer bullet and shell photograph with accessories.
3. Spencer micro-teleplat (48 mm) with adapter and case.

Direct information to CIC, 210 Grand Canal, Manila.

WANTED

WANTED—All former employees of the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (plant) now residing in Manila. Report at once to Signal Office, 800 Avenue. Ask for Capt. Herculano. Available.

MISSING PERSONS

DR. TRISTAN Ma. GUERRERO; send information to Mrs. Estrella Guerrero, 111 camino, corner Aviles.

ERCELIA JOSE 14; send information to Luisa A. Jose, 617 San Lazaro, Manila.

CELSO C. REYES & Felix Aguirre; send information to Jesse, 456 Lealtad, Manila (reward).

NOTICE

SALVINGS BOLICANO—call at the office of War Information for important information of your missing child.

FRANCISCO AGUIPO; send information to Mrs. E. J. Deymek, Santo Tomas.

NOTICE—Baseball game, Rizal Stadium, Saturday March 31, 2 p.m. Infants and Engineers. All servicemen and their families invited. Civilians may attend in company of servicemen.

Radiomen Worked 5 Months in Mindanao Before Landing

HEADQUARTERS, 13th ARMY AIR FORCE — Eluding Jap patrols and fighting alongside the Filipino guerrillas, a platoon of 13th AAF radio technicians successfully operated an aircraft warning station on Mindanao for five months before the island was invaded.

The platoon's story was told at "Single Air Force" headquarters by its leader, 23-year-old 1st Lt. Edward Pompea, 43 Summer Street, New London, Conn.

Hand-picked from units all over

Crack Allied Units Trained in Rear for Rhine Smash

WITH U. S. NINTH ARMY — Preparations for the complex crossings of the Rhine river were laid out a month ago, according to an American war correspondent. American naval units clothed in army uniforms were brought to Holland for training in crossing rivers with naval craft.

American paratroopers were pulled out of infantry lines and were re-equipped in preparation for the landings on the east side of the Rhine. Some of the crack Allied infantry units were moved to the rear for prolonged training on the Maas river in Holland.

The correspondent added: "I watched the assault on the Rhine from an observation post, and it was the most terrifying single spectacle I have ever seen. One important mainland junction point was smothered in red and yellow flame from heavy bombing attack, and smoke flowed thousands of yards into the air. The objective was taken with little resistance from what was left of the German garrison."

MONTHS AHEAD CRITICAL

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has advised the State department that "as the next few months will be of critical importance, I feel that all chiefs of missions should remain at their posts."

the Southwest Pacific, 39 enlisted men and Lt. Pompea were taken to Mindanao by submarine. That was in September, 1944, weeks before the Leyte landings.

Their job was to establish a radio network that would warn American bases to the south of Jap aircraft movements. Guerrilla help was promised, but offsetting this was the danger of discovery by the large Jap garrison on Mindanao.

The first contacts with the Japs came soon after the radio equipment was put into operation. Enemy patrols were observed by the guerrillas heading for several outposts established by the radiomen. Within a few hours, the outposts were dismantled and set up in new sites.

"We kept moving and the Japs kept following," the young officer declared. "Although there were several times when it looked bad, they never caught up with us."

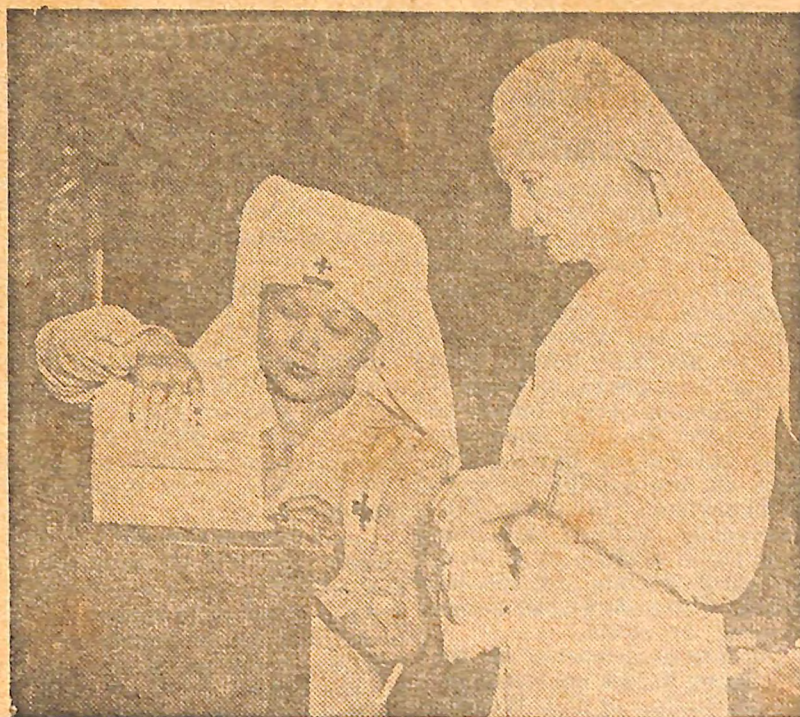
The men had brought rations only for 30 days, but their mission stretched into months. The Filipinos contributed food and some of the soldiers shot wild deer and pigs in the Mindanao jungles.

The biggest thrill came a few weeks after they had established their radio service. One man, fiddling with the dials, thought he heard an announcement from "Radio Leyte." The others crowded around. Soon over the crackling wireless came a broadcast announcing that American authorities had established ceiling prices on food to prevent inflation in Leyte.

"We knew then the Philippines had been invaded," said Pompea. "We passed the word to the Filipinos, and they celebrated. We did, too, with some Jap whisky a guerrilla gave us."

The platoon's hazardous mission ended when American forces established a beachhead at Zamboanga in March and quickly overran large areas in Mindanao.

The men reported "mission accomplished" with no losses. Not a single casualty marred their five-month expedition to the Jap-held island, though several were hospitalized for malaria and jungle illnesses.



WOMEN RED CROSS WORKERS—Mrs. Conchita Perez of Manila and Mrs. J. Weldon Jones, wife of a former insular auditor and acting high commissioner to the Philippines, pack gauze bandages at the Filipino American Red Cross surgical dressing unit in Washington.

Congressmen Discuss Plans In First Informal Discussion

Eight senators and 40 representatives held an informal meeting Wednesday in the Malacañan office of Senator Eulogio Rodriguez and acting Speaker Jose Zulueta.

They exchanged personal views on the subject of expressing the gratitude of the Filipino people to America for their liberation, the creation of a committee which will make preparations for memorial services for the late President Manuel Quezon, and the early release of funds to be used in convening congress as early as possible.

Senator Elpidio Quirino told newspapermen that the meeting was not

a legislative caucus in the strict sense of the word, but "just a reunion to find out who are alive and who are dead."

A number questioned the presence of former members of the Jap-dominated Assembly under the puppet republic.

The congressmen took no definite steps regarding legislation or the creation of committees, for lack of quorum. Fifty congressmen would be necessary to constitute a quorum. However, Senator Rodriguez said he would be willing to hear any member present pressing problems affecting his district or province. In turn Rodriguez would transmit such information to President Osmeña for comment and action.

Even had there been a quorum at the meeting, a number of congressmen present said they believed the body had no right to legislate, in view of the presence of certain senators and representatives who were officials during the Japanese regime.

The most outspoken exponent of this belief was Representative Leon Cobaroguis of Nueva Vizcaya, who said:

"I am questioning the authority of the Congress of the Philippines to convene until we have a quorum. And if we have a quorum, with the presence of all the living members, can we proceed with the presence of snipers inside? I am referring to congressmen who were also members of the National Assembly of the puppet Republic of the Philippines, which declared war against the United States and the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and cooperated with Japan. Is this not what we call high treason?"

Well-Known Leader of Guerrillas Killed by Jap Land Mine

Antonio Perez, USAFFE captain and chief of staff of President Quezon's Own Guerrillas, was killed Tuesday by a Jap land mine in Fort McKinley, while riding in a jeep with an American army officer who was also killed.

Perez had been a guerrilla leader since the early part of 1943, with the rank of colonel. He led a company of guerrillas during a six-day battle with the Japs near Alabang, Rizal, in collaboration with units of the 11th Airborne division last month. He had just arrived in Manila from Camp Olivas, Pampanga.

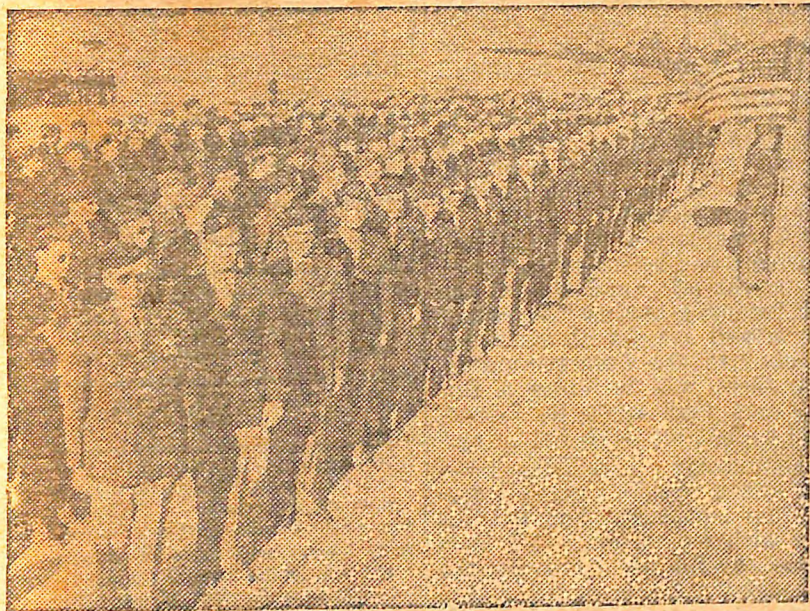
Control Cuts Deaths from Bootleg Liquors

Deaths from poison liquor have shown a decline during the past four days due to a vigorous drive against bootleggers, Col. Maurice E. Jones, deputy provost marshal and chief of police of Manila, said yesterday.

Army medical authorities will continue to examine all liquors. Only liquors licensed on or before Dec. 8, 1941, will be allowed on sale in the city beginning April 1.

B-24 HITS 3 SHIPS

A 13th Air Force B-24 Liberator recently damaged one and sank two cargo vessels of less than 1,000 tons each in a six-run bombing and strafing attack near Laoet Island off southeast Borneo. A second Jungle Air Force Liberator on the same sweep, sank one barge, damaged two cargo vessels and one freighter transport.



BOMB GROUP DECORATED—Part of the 19th Bombardment Group, which fought with Gen. MacArthur's Fifth Air Force, stands at attention during a ceremony disbanding the group after many months of battling the Japanese over the Philippines, Java, Australia, New Guinea, New Britain and the Solomons. Each man received a decoration in token of the four citations received by the group.

EDITORIAL

RESURRECTION

Sunday is Easter. Throughout the Christian world men and women will worship and give thanks, marking the resurrection of the Son of God. And despite the fact that there is more immediate cause for sadness and grief in the hearts of men now than at almost any time in history, there yet will be, on Easter, a spiritual joy that touches even the most anguished.

We cannot speak of the spirit of Christianity as being directly involved in this war. But the war is being fought on issues which place men on one side or the other in the matter of Christian principles. The United Nations are fighting for a world in which those principles may again have fair trial. The victory is not won, but it is in sight. This year, more than for many, Easter is a symbol of hope and resurrection.

U. S. Army Bridging Rhine River With Steel from Krupp

PARIS—American army engineers are using 25,000 tons of steel captured from the great Krupp works to build bridges across the Rhine, an Allied headquarters spokesman announced Tuesday.

The spokesman said that the large stock of structural steel is only a part of the booty taken from the Krupp plants at Rheinshoven and Krefeld by the advancing American forces in their drive on the Rhine.

In addition to the steel, the army captured 1,000 tons of ferro-manganese and ferro-silicon used in making steel. These products will be shipped to the industries of Luxembourg, because of shortages of shipments from the United States.

Millions of dollars worth of engineer, railroad, ordnance, signal and quartermaster supplies have also been recovered and inventoried by the engineers.

Lack of Available Judges Hampers Dept. of Justice

Difficulty in contacting qualified jurists who evacuated to the provinces is impeding complete reorganization of the Department of Justice, according to Secretary of Justice Delfin Jaranilla.

To date three judges have been named for the Manila Court of First Instance. They are Mamerto Roxas, Arsenio Dizon and Pompeyo Diaz. A fourth appointee is still in Japanese-held territory.

Among judges named for Courts of First Instance in liberated provinces are Alfonso Alonso, for Nueva Ecija, Jose Bernabe for Pangasinan and Zambales, Mariano Melendres for Samar, Fortunato Borromeo for Leyte, and Clementino Diez for Bohol and Occidental Misamis.

Judge Mariano Larosa is mentioned for assignment to Batangas and Mindoro. Appointments for Pampanga, Tarlac and Bulacan are under consideration.

City Engineer Dept. Partially Restored

The city engineer's office is now functioning with a skeleton staff. Most of the former employees were hired by the United States Army soon after the liberation of the city, to work on the repair and construction of roads and bridges.

The reorganized office is charged with the inspection and construction of public buildings, including slaughterhouses and markets. The acting city engineer is Hermenegildo R. Reyes.

All the records of the office were destroyed. Copies of city ordinances are being sought to which the office can refer in issuing permits.

Pecson Renamed To Governorship Of Masbate Island

Mateo S. Pecson has been directed to resume his office as governor of Masbate by Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor. He has been further designated representative of the Department of Interior, with instructions to cooperate fully with the American army in the province.

Confesor directed Pecson to be guided in the appointment of public officials by the policy of the government that no one who, in one way or another, cooperated with the Japanese or with the puppet government should be appointed to any public position.

Pecson also was instructed to "give preference to qualified persons who are loyal to the United States and to the Commonwealth, and, above all, to those who actively took part in the underground movement during the Japanese occupation."

U. S. House Adopts Drastic New Bill On Manpower Use

WASHINGTON — Broad control over all employers and employees in the United States will be given to War Mobilization Director James Byrnes under the terms of a bill passed by the House of Representatives yesterday.

The bill authorizes Byrnes or any agency designated by him to impose employment ceilings on any activity to freeze workers in their jobs, and to regulate the hiring and firing of all employees, male and female, regardless of age. Violations of these orders by either employers or employees would be subject, under the bill, to a maximum punishment of one year in jail or a \$10,000 fine.

Show Consistency on Collaboration

"The lack of consistency and uniformity in the formulation and application of government policy with respect to the employment of personnel by some members of the cabinet has created not only confusion but also dissatisfaction among a good number of our people," Congressman Narciso Ramos of Pangasinan declared yesterday.

"There should be no disagreement with the policy to bar collaborationists from government offices and army positions," he said. "I heartily subscribe to that. But while some department secretaries rule that anyone who served under the Japanese has lost his civil service status or his USAFFE standing, a number of Filipinos who could easily be identified as collaborationists are being employed in certain branches of the government."

Ramos proposed disqualification of all Filipino officials who held key positions under the Japanese military administration or the puppet republic, the functions of which were policy-determining in nature. Those who can prove conclusively their active and decisive participation in the resistance movement through a recognized guerrilla unit may be excepted, he stated. He also urged disqualification of all officials and employees, though their positions were not policy-determining, who wrote articles, delivered speeches or made remarks condemning America and extolling the Japanese and their so-called co-prosperity sphere, or who committed other positive acts of cooperation.

All other officials and employees who were in the service as of December 1941 provided they committed no act of disloyalty other than the mere occupation of their positions, should be reinstated, Ramos asserted, in accordance with the broadcast of President Osmeña over the Voice of Freedom on November 23 1944.

Ramos said he intends to submit his proposals to the legislative body. Ramos did not serve under the Japanese. He has been elected four times in his province.

GUAM—Only a few range fire were needed a group of Japanese attempted to attack crews of Black Widow planes disclosed Tuesday. "We closed to less to make certain we would hit them," one pilot said. "I saw it falling out. I did not see it hit."

Schools To Register Before Opening

The directors of private schools were notified yesterday of the requirement for registering classes for the year 1945-1946, private colleges and universities must file their application for registration with the Department of Education (division of registration), at the Centro building, Manila, before opening.

This requirement applies to all private educational institutions which enjoyed government approval during the war, as well as to new ones.

No private schools, universities will be permitted to operate unless their petition for approval is approved, in which case the department will issue the necessary permit.

In view of the present situation the department is not yet in a position to issue application for the time being, applications submitted to the department must contain the name and location of the school, the grades or years, and the courses applied for. Also contain names and addresses of all officers, directors, boards and faculties; data on financial condition of the school.

The date of opening of schools, colleges and universities for the 1945-1946 school year will be announced later.



FILIPINO SOLDIERS ENTERTAINED—A group of Filipino men joins in group singing at the Filipino community center. The center, established in 1931 by American and Filipinos, gives parties and dances, and a Red Cross unit is maintained by the

Yanks Smash Within 186 Miles of Berlin

FREE
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FOR THIS PAPER

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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OL. II

Manila, Saturday, March 31, 1945

No. 9

U.S. 40th Division Lands On Negros Island's West Coast

U.S. 1st Army Advances 55 Mi. In 1 Day

PARIS—The American First Army must an armored ram 55 miles per into Germany Thursday, to approach within 186 miles of Berlin. The progress of Gen. Eisenhower's ten armies fighting east of the line was so swift that a news blackout was imposed in most sectors. U. S. First Army tanks were roaring into the heart of Germany over Adolf Hitler's great six-lane military highways, with nothing to stop them. The roads are built to avoid large cities, which the Germans habitually use as strongpoints. To the north, in the Lower Rhine area, the big British Second Army was throwing armor at the Germans in a bewildering pattern which seemed to have the enemy completely confused. Censorship covered the location of the latest British and Canadian gains, but they were obviously important. Three great industrial cities fell to the American armies — Duisburg, Mannheim on the Rhine, and Frankfurt-on-Main. The Ninth army, striking a junction with the British in the north German plain, had compressed thousands of Nazis into a growing pocket beyond the Rhine. The Ninth by-passed Essen and reached Duisburg. Mannheim fell to the Seventh army without a fight. It became the "first city in the world to be surrendered by telephone," when the mayor called German officers to say: "Please do not shoot any more. There are now no German soldiers left in the city." Frankfurt fell to the Third army after a spirited four-day battle. In Wednesday's fighting Gen. Patton's U. S. Third set a one-day record on the western front by rounding up 100 prisoners.

PS CITE ALLIED SPIRIT

MAN FRANCISCO—Referring to the sustained Allied attack on the Ryukyu islands, a Domei broadcast reported here Wednesday said: "The must recognize that the enemy has high fighting spirit and that he has great material strength which enables him to proceed at a lightning pace."

US-British Fleet Blasts Ryukyus 7 Straight Days

GUAM — Powerful units of the British Pacific fleet have teamed up with the American Fifth Fleet in operations against the Ryukyu islands south of Japan, it was disclosed yesterday as the sea and air bombardment continued for the seventh consecutive day.

In separate communiques, Admiral Nimitz revealed British battleships and carriers struck at the southern end of the Ryukyus Monday and Tuesday, while American operations continued through Thursday. Pacific Fleet headquarters withheld comment on the Japanese claim that American troops stormed ashore in the central Ryukyus last Sunday.

The British task force, which included the 35,000-ton battleship King George V and the 23,000-ton carrier Illustrious, shot down 20 enemy planes, sank or damaged several Japanese freighters and damaged installations on the coast of Sakashima.

In Thursday's action, planes and warships of the American Fifth Fleet destroyed a number of enemy torpedo boats, shelled submarine pens and coastal batteries, and bombed airfields, factories and fuel dumps on the main island of Okinawa, 300 miles south of Kyushu. Since last Saturday, American units sank or damaged at least 19 Japanese ships and destroyed 30 enemy planes in the Ryukyus.

JAPAN RESORTS TO RAFTS

SAN FRANCISCO — A Domei broadcast heard here Wednesday said that "for the first time in 20 years, rafts will be floated down the Tone river as a method of transporting essential goods."

Doenitz Prepares to Scuttle German Ships

Reports from several European sources yesterday indicated the extent of the disorganization of the German forces as a result of the sweeping Allied advance beyond the Rhine.

A press dispatch from London said that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, chief of the German navy, had issued orders to "crews of all German warships in Baltic ports to scuttle their ships if they could not remove them safely."

Outfit In Action Again Only 11 Days After Liberating Iloilo

American troops have landed on the west coast of Negros, crossing Guimaras Strait, with the usual overwhelming naval and air support, General MacArthur announced this morning.

The landing was made near Bago at 9:30 Thursday morning by the American 40th division, veteran California National Guard unit which liberated Iloilo, Panay, only eleven days before. The new action follows by only three days the American landings on Cebu.

Danube Advance Carries Russians To Austrian Border

MOSCOW — The Russian drive up the Danube valley raged unchecked yesterday, as Soviet columns ground forward to the border of Austria, within 39 miles of Vienna, according to Marshal Stalin's communique.

The Red Army pushed along both banks of the river from central Slovakia to reach the border while other forces to the south threatened to crash through the Nazis' border defenses from western Hungary.

Far to the northeast, the Russians put the finishing touch to the battle for East Prussia by capturing the capital, Koenigsberg. The triumph ended a 14-day siege, in which 80,000 Germans were killed and another 50,000 captured.

Australians Drive Japs From Bougainville Hill

MELBOURNE—Australian forces have gained new successes in driving the by-passed Japanese out of the northern Solomons. After more than two months' fighting, the Aussies captured an important hill on the Sarokan peninsula of northern Bougainville. They also cleaned out the enemy west of the Puriata river in the southern part of the island.

The Eighth army unit went ashore unopposed and drove one column fourteen miles to the northeast, brushing aside scattered enemy resistance to capture Bacolod airdrome and reach the outskirts of the capital at Bacolod. A second column swept eleven miles south, capturing Ponte Vedra. It then pushed inland along the Bago river, made contact with guerrilla forces under Colonel Abcede, and secured Santa Aniceta.

The American division on Cebu continued advancing from Cebu city to the northeast, clearing enemy resistance north of Guadalupe. Along the coast of the island, Mandaue and Manda have been taken. American units in the south have made contact with Colonel Cushing's guerrillas and were rapidly clearing all areas.

Throughout the entire Visayan area comprising the central portion of the Philippines, the enemy seems bewildered and his defense is rapidly collapsing, General MacArthur reported. Preoccupied in Luzon and fearful for positions in Mindanao, the Japanese have neglected the central islands, leaving them exposed to a series of vital thrusts.

Caballo island, south of Corregidor, has also been secured, the communique said. Elements of the American 38th division landed on the tiny, rugged island at the southern edge of Manila bay on Wednesday, swarming over rock and wall defenses to secure the stronghold in one day.

Troops in southern and central Luzon continued to advance east of Manila and engaged in mopping up in the Sierra Madre and Zambales ranges. I Corps troops continued pressure on Balete pass, main route through the northern hills to Cagayan valley.

Air action reported in General MacArthur's earlier communique listed a 200-ton bombing attack on enemy defenses and installations at Legaspi and continued air sweeps over Cagayan valley.

Heavy units bombed Silay and Carolina airdromes on Negros, and Jolo and Tawi Tawi in Mindanao.

Planes on the China sea blockade sank a 5,000-ton Jap cargo ship and five coastal vessels off Formosa.

U. S. Planes Used Guerrilla Airfield To Cover Landing

WASHINGTON—American fighter planes taking off from an airfield in the guerrilla-held portion of Mindanao covered the March 11 landing operation near Zamboanga, according to Representative Karl Stefan.

The Japanese had known the location of the air base behind their lines but had been unable to wrest it from the Philippine Army forces, he pointed out in praising the important contribution the Filipino fighting men have made in the Philippines campaign of liberation. "American-Filipino cooperation, both in designing and building that airfield, saved hundreds of American lives and speeded the advance of the American forces on Mindanao," he added.

"But the accomplishments of the Philippine Army forces on Mindanao under the leadership of Col. Wendell W. Fertig are but a few of the many examples of directed action against the Japanese during the three years they occupied the Philippines.

"A like situation confronted the American landing force on Panay. Not only did the Filipino troops, under Col. Macario Peralta Jr., aid the Americans in liberating the capital city of Iloilo, but they had practically cleared the interior and coastal zones of Japanese before the Americans arrived.

"Americans also have been cheered recently by reports of forces composed of Chinese residents of the Philippines who have kept up an unabated warfare against the Japanese in Luzon since 1942.

"The universality of the integrated Filipino resistance throughout the Philippines has been one of the outstanding features of this campaign. This comradeship and courage will continue to be called upon until the homeland is free. They have made a contribution to an understanding between Americans and Filipinos which will long endure as a tribute to their selfless sacrifice.

Far Eastern University Is Being Reorganized

Far Eastern University is being reorganized under Rafael Rocas Sr. as acting president. Its former president, Nicanor Reyes was killed by the Japanese with his whole family, in south Manila.

Rocas plans as a first step toward the reestablishment of the university, to open the 3rd and 4th year classes of the law school. Dean of the law school, Leoncio Monzon, has been asked by Rocas to get his staff together. The school is to be housed in the Manila College of Pharmacy building in Zurbaran St. The buildings of the Far Eastern University are at present being used by the United States Army.

Economic Co-operation

WASHINGTON—Expanding world trade, increased production, free and equal access for all nations to the raw materials and trade of the world, and higher levels of living for all peoples everywhere are essential conditions to the maintenance of world peace, Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton declared in a radio address.

He emphasized that a solid foundation for peace means that there must be a high degree of interna-

Five Additional Branch City Courts Proposed to Handle Flood of Cases

Organization of at least five additional branches of the city municipal court to handle the heavy volume of petty charges in Greater Manila is urged by court officers to better serve the public. It is proposed that the new branches be established along the district lines followed by the Philippine Civil Affairs Units.

At present there are two municipal courts in Manila, one located in the crowded Central Hotel building and another at the Meisic police station. Another court is handled by a judge-at-large, who moves from one end of Manila to the other to hear cases.

Court officials point out that the growing volume of municipal cases, the difficulty in transportation, and general law-enforcement problems make it next to impossible for the existing municipal courts to handle all the cases.

Under the proposed plan, a municipal court would be established in Gagalangin to handle all cases for

that district as well as cases coming from Tondo and Caloocan. The present Meisic court would hear only cases coming from San Nicolas, Bionondo and Trozo. The Central Hotel court would take care of cases from Quiapo, Sta. Cruz, Sampaloc and San Miguel. The plan also calls for another court to be established at San Juan with jurisdiction over cases in that district and in Sta. Mesa and Quezon City. At least two municipal courts are urged for south Manila—one in Pasay to handle cases from that district and from San Pedro Makati, and another in Santa Ana serve that district, Pandacan and Paco. A third court is proposed for the burned areas of Intramuros, Ermita and Malate when the need arises.

The determination of the government to stamp out profiteering, petty theft and sanitary law violations is flooding the present courts with cases that are disposed of as fast as possible. During the ten-day period ending March 27, more than 400 profiteering cases were disposed of by the Meisic and Central Hotel courts. Each court handles an average of 70 to 80 cases a day.

Yank Airmen Gave "Solid Cover" for Landing on Cebu

CEBU CITY—A 200-ton bombing of Japanese strong points along the beach and in the interior of the island helped doughboys of the American division as they swarmed ashore at Cebu island.

Bombers and fighters of the 13th AAF, in two hours of unopposed activity before the first landings were made at Talisay, pounded Cebu city, gun positions, bridges, vehicles and supply dumps.

Not a single Japanese plane was sighted by the "Jungle Air Force" crews that flew protective cover over the invading infantrymen. The air over the landing barges was filled with formations of B-24 Liberators, B-25 Mitchells and P-61 Black Widows, plus A-20s of the 5th AAF. Marine fighters destroyed 24 enemy vehicles by strafing in advance of the invasion troops. The attack began shortly after daylight.

DEADLINE FOR STALLS

Five o'clock tomorrow afternoon is the deadline for persons wishing to lease their former stalls or market tiendas to present proof of their previous occupancy to the various market offices. The Emergency Control administration listed the following papers which must be shown: Market collectors' tickets issued as of December, 1941; stall holder's identification card; assignment of stall by city authorities, and affidavit of market master or collector that the applicant held the market stall as of December, 1941.

Essential To Peace

tional cooperation in economics as well as in the political field. Clayton urged that the United States must eliminate discriminations and lift tariff barriers if it wishes to facilitate expansion of world trade.

He noted that the recent Bretton Woods monetary proposals are designed to assist in the expansion of world economy, with greater production and consumption and rising levels of living for all peoples everywhere.

Churches Expect Record Crowds of Easter Worshippers

Record-breaking crowds are expected to attend Easter services of Manila's churches Sunday, as city's residents turn out to thanks for their liberation, on tianity's holiest day.

Following is a list of the principal surviving churches and chapels in Manila area, and the times at the regular Sunday Masses are:

San Beda, Mendiola street, dictine fathers, 6:30, 7:15, 8, 9, 10 a.m.

San Sebastian, Plaza del Ca Recollect fathers, 6:15, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 9, 10 a.m.

La Ignaciana, 2821 Herran Jesuit fathers, 7 and 8 a.m.

Pandacan Parish, 7 and 8:30 a.m.

Paco church, services are being in the standing ruins, 7, 7:30, 8, 9, 10 a.m.

Santa Ana, Herran street, 6:30, 7:30 a.m.

Nazaret Chapel, Plaza Guip sult fathers, 7 and 8 a.m.

Confessions are held in all churches and chapels in English, Spanish and Tagalog.

Manilans Divided On Rule That Traffic Must Move to Right

President Osmeña's executive order left to right takes effect on June 1. mind, the *Free Philippines* asked the inhabitants, some of whose statements Patrolman Jacinto Caccam, traffic the first few days, and I suppose I'll have my share of headaches. But I believe it will all be for the best. It will be a great help to the U. S. Army, and I believe military traffic will run much smoother."

Horacio Ochango, owner of an auto spare-parts store—"Frankly, I'm not in favor of the new regulation. I see no difference between driving on the left or the right side of the road and since we have been used to keeping to the left, we might as well stick to it. The new regulation will cause a lot of confusion and a good number of accidents. A few wrecked cars would help the business, though."

Delfin Gatchalian, cafeteria owner—"Most countries in the whole world have adopted the right-drive regulation, and I think it's high time we followed the majority. Besides it will mean cheaper cars for us in the future, since U. S. car manufacturers will not have the added expense of shifting the steering wheel from the left hand-side to the right in cars exported to the islands."

Roy Gil, engineer—"All I can say is that drivers had better take it easy. Driving on the left hand side of the road has become a habit with most of us, and it will not be an easy job getting used to the new regulation. I'm sure there will be quite a few accidents but that can't be helped, we've got to keep up with the times."

Elsa Montemayor, school teacher—"I'm just one of Manila's many pedestrians. The new regulation has little to do with me. I guess I'll have to be more careful when crossing the street though."

Dionisio Pinto, tricycle driver—"I wish the President hadn't made the new regulation. The old way was just as good, now I'll have to keep on remembering to stay on the right side of the street. I sure hope I don't get into any accident."

shifting vehicular traffic from left to right takes effect on June 1. To get the general effect on the opinion of a cross-section of Manila are given below:

officer—"It's going to be quite a

CLASSIFIED

RECORDS, including ledger cards or stock cards of all American or foreign firms or companies taken by anyone or sold by them to anyone brought to the American Chamber of Commerce. A reward will be paid papers or documents. Ask for S. Gaches or J. L. Manning at the office, 348 España opposite St. University.

TRUDIE DUBSKY ZIPPER announcing of Ballet Moderne members a Monday April 2. Classes open for dancing and rhythmic gymnastics studio, 97 Balmes.

MISSING PERSON

CHITA PINEDA; inform Lupa N Pepin, Sampaloc.

ANGEL S. SOLIER; inform Serg. Sabio, U. S. Army, PCAU No. 4, Tondo.

NOTICE

BASEBALL—Rizal Stadium, Saturday 31, 2 p.m. Infantry vs. Engine servicemen and friends invited. may attend in company of service.

WANTED

SALVINGS BOLICANO at the Office. Information, for important information your missing child.

ALL former employees of Bureau and Philippine Long Distance (P.L.D.) residing in Manila; please report to Signal Office, 860 Rizal Avenue for Capt. Hecarik. Jobs are available.

PERSONAL

MISS MERCEDES RAFFINAN, please see G. E. Koster at 841

MacArthur Strategy Visayas Praised Gov't Spokesman

The successful landing of General MacArthur's forces in Cebu was praised yesterday by an Interior department spokesman, as driving a wedge between Negros and Mindanao where there are substantial concentrations of Japanese forces.

With the successful landing in Zamboanga, he said, the Japanese army in the Visayas and Mindanao has been broken into dispersed units, and each of them has been placed in a position where its fate is sealed. They either surrender or suffer annihilation.

As the Japanese military situation stands today, Negros is isolated from Cebu and vice versa. With the Japanese air power and shipping facilities destroyed, it is manifestly clear that by sheer strategy the Japanese forces in Mindanao have been robbed of their thunder, the spokesman declared. "General MacArthur, by a series of brilliant and successfully executed military strokes, deprived the enemy of their striking power even for defensive purposes. It does not call for a keen military mind to note that General MacArthur has outmaneuvered and out-generalled Yamashita everywhere in the Philippines. "With the latest landings, he continued, "the battle for the Visayan region is practically won. This accomplished, should it prove that there is a strong concentration of Japanese forces in Mindanao, the main strength of the 8th Army would be made available to crush the remnants of Yamashita's contingents in that big island. All in all, it is clearly evident that the situation of the Japanese forces in the Visayas and Mindanao is untenable, and their annihilation just a matter of time."

U. S. Navy Judged Big Enough Now To Wipe Out Japs

WASHINGTON — The American Navy as now constituted is apparently considered by its commanders strong enough to complete the destruction of Japanese naval power without major new construction.

The Navy has decided to build only 12 escort carriers out of the 84 combat ships that were projected in a huge construction program announced only on March 6. Building of 84 additional warships totaling 636,860 tons was planned as "insurance" against possible losses as the tempo of the Pacific war increased.

The construction program was curtailed with the understanding that it would be curtailed if the progress of the war showed the additional ships were not needed, according to Navy spokesman. He added that one factor in the decision was to make the best use of manpower and materials.

EASTER SERVICE BROADCAST

A special pontifical mass at 7:55 a.m. Easter Sunday at Santo Tomas chapel, will be broadcast by short-wave radio. The sermon will be preached by Archbishop Michael J. Dougherty. The broadcast may be heard on 9295 kilocycles.

Chinese Push Forward In Northern Burma

SOUTHEAST ASIA HQ—Chinese troops have captured Mongyai in Northern Burma, 53 miles southeast of Lashio, against light resistance. South of Mandalay, the Japanese used small numbers of tanks in night attacks on Allied positions near captured Meiktila. Strong resistance to the Allies in Burma, however, was confined to local areas as disorganization spread through the enemy forces.

Pilot Lands On Manila Street in Damaged Plane

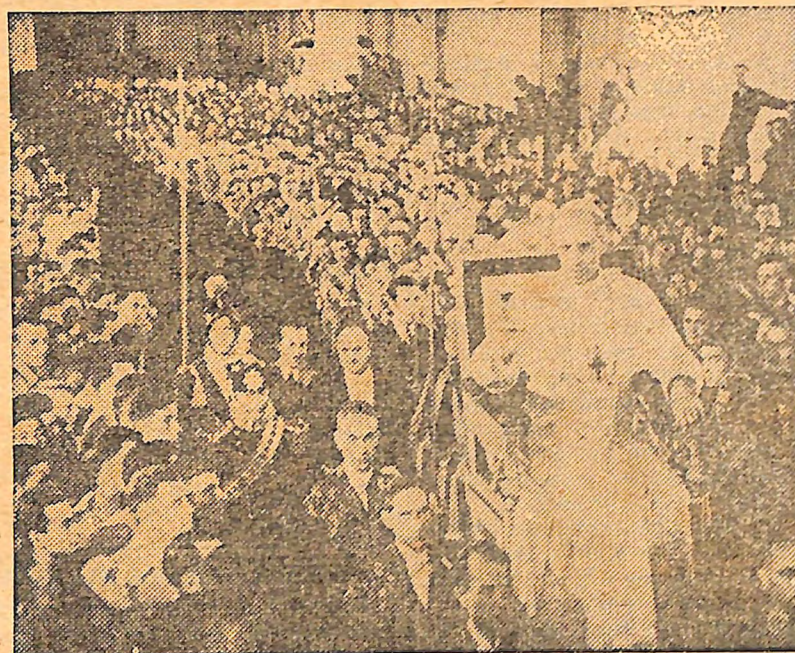
Skimming under wires strung across the street and landing on one of the busiest streets in Manila after their motor had been shot out by enemy fire is an experience that Capt. Leslie A. Newman of San Antonio, Texas, and Lt. Charles W. Dugan of McConnsville, Ohio, want to live through only once.

In a recent action, the plane was struck by enemy ack-ack fire and immediately began to fall towards Jap-held territory. Lt. Dugan, the pilot, managed to right the light artillery liaison plane and glide toward American lines.

The only choice of a landing field was a crowded street. The plane nosed over one set of utility wires and then managed to slip under another, settled down on the street and stopped just short of a parked jeep, as thousands of breathless soldier and civilian spectators breathed a sigh of relief.

NAMED FOR PROMOTION

WASHINGTON—Lt. Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift, commandant of the Marine corps, and Vice Admiral Russel Waesche, head of the Coast Guard, were nominated Thursday by President Roosevelt for promotion to four-star rank. The president also named five rear admirals to be vice admirals, four commodores to be rear admirals and 20 captains to be commodores.



POPE BLESSES ALLIED SOLDIERS — Pope Pius XII is borne through the audience chamber by papal chair-bearers, in a recent service. As many as 3,000 Allied troops have received the pontiff's blessing in one day. Special services at the Vatican like those in Manila's churches, will mark Easter.



FILIPINO TROOPS AT PRAYER—These troops, at a training camp in the United States, were praying for the liberation of their country when this photo was taken. Tomorrow they will give prayers of thanks that most of their hope have been accomplished.

Japanese Leave Burned Cebu As Another Scar of Occupation

CEBU — Beautiful Cebu, second largest city in the Philippines, is a blackened wreck — another scar left by the ruthless Japanese, who put the torch to the city Monday as the Americal division landed on Cebu island.

Already damaged by three years of war, the once proud city of 150,000 began to explode and burn as Japanese demolition squads went methodically about their work of destruction. A press dispatch said the first big fire flamed up in the center of the city at the very moment the first wave of American troops landed near Talisay, five miles south of Cebu city.

Then came a big explosion followed by fires at the huge coconut oil re-

finery across the harbor on Mac-an island. This was the biggest refinery in the Philippines and had been used continuously by the enemy for production of vital oil, including motor lubricants.

Among the installations in Cebu to which the Japanese applied the torch were the city electric plant, the excellent dock facilities and the modern airfield northwest of the city. The press dispatch added:

"The Japanese must have known that the Yanks were coming to Cebu. They had everything ready for a long, tough fight. Elaborate and extensive beach defenses had been thrown up. Tank traps and road blocks were established at important junction points on the main paved highway. Land mines and barbed wire entanglements guarded long stretches of the beach.

"But it takes more than that to stop these jungle trained veterans. Although the amphibious buffaloes that carried the assault waves were pinned down on the beach, the Americans piled out and started driving inland against disorganized resistance.

"When the first buffaloes snorted out of the water and up on the sandy beach, the Japanese opened up with mortars. It bothered the Yanks for a short time, but the enemy fire slackened when spotter planes hovered over the area watching for the bursts of fire. The Yanks moved inland, while the enemy fell back, finally blowing up the three-span highway bridge across the Mananga river."

ELLINWOOD CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. Hugh H. Bousman will deliver the Easter Sunday sermon at the Ellinwood church on Calle Wright, Malate, at 9:30 tomorrow morning. The Ellinwood church is the only church in the south district which was not burned during the recent conflagration.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

THIS SHOULD BE INTERESTING

Next Sunday, which promised to be the most exciting day in Manila since American troops entered the city, is now apparently going to be just one more Easter Sunday. For traffic won't begin to move on the right hand side of the street until June 1. The original date for the switch from left to right has been postponed from April 1.

There is, of course, plenty of argument for changing traffic from the left to the right side of the street. Ninety-eight per cent of all motor vehicles now moving on Philippine highways and byways belong to the United States Army. They are driven by Americans accustomed to going to the right, and they have steering wheels designed for right hand driving.

However, a good many Filipino cocheros, some careton drivers and a limited number of chauffeurs have never driven on the right. But presumably they'll learn how it's done in a hurry, once the new rule goes into effect. If they don't, they'll find themselves on the losing end of an argument with an Army truck.

For the roughly 17,000,000 Filipinos who are pedestrians, either by habit or as a result of the acquisitive propensities of the Japs, the new traffic regulations won't make much difference. Pedestrians in the Philippines have always shown a maddening tendency to walk on the right (which is still the wrong) side of the street anyway.

Street car motormen won't have to worry, because there aren't any street cars left. Bicycle riders have never been particular about which side they rode on. Amahs lucky enough to have baby carriages will presumably keep them on the sidewalks.

Nevertheless, June 1 should be an interesting day for all concerned. It isn't every day that you see a three-hundred-year-old habit changed over night. If you have to leave your home on that day, we advise you to hold on to your hats and keep your fingers crossed. Anything can happen—and it probably will.

Organized Baseball Resumes at Rizal Park

The first organized baseball game in Manila since the outbreak of the war will be held today at 2 p.m. at the Rizal Memorial Stadium in Vito Cruz.

The opposing teams are composed of hand picked players from the 544th Engineer boat and shore regiment, 4th Engineer special bridge unit and the 145th Infantry of the 37th division on the one hand, and the 145th Infantry regiment on the other. Major league players Eddie Waitkus, formerly of the Chicago Cubs, and Joe O'Neil of the Baltimore Orioles are scheduled to take part. Major General Beightler of the 37th Division will throw in the first ball. PFC's Ryder, Favier and Lou Birgety of Lubsec will be the umpires.

Pre-game entertainment will be furnished by some of the players, with the 37th division and the Army Service Forces bands to provide the music. Newsreel photographers will take shots of the game. Soldiers will be allowed to enter the baseball grounds without a ticket as well as civilians accompanied by soldiers.

Red Cross to Open Recreational Center

The Manila chapter of the American Red Cross will soon open a recreational center for American enlisted men at the Consolidated building, located behind the former Philippine National Bank.

"We expect to open up in three weeks or so," said Luther G. Hester, a Red Cross supervisor, in an interview yesterday. Repair work on the building has been going on for some time. On the ground floor, which is being tiled, there will be a spacious tea room where the soldiers may bring their friends for cool drinks and sandwiches, and occasional dances.

Temporary City Hall Set Up at Manila U.

Three buildings of the Manila University are being used as a temporary city hall. They are in the area bounded by Gastambide, San Anton and Alejandro VI streets.

The buildings house the treasurer's office, accounting division, license division, cash division, property division, register of deeds, and the city engineer's office. There is also a representative of the auditor's office in the city hall to audit for the insular government all vouchers prepared by the accounting before payment.

The city hall is usually full of people buying residence certificates (P.50), internal revenue and documentary stamps. No actual stamps are issued, only official receipts for the payment. The stamps are at present still being printed, and will be issued soon.



FILIPINO SOLDIERS IN TRAINING—Even though Bataan is regained, it will not be fully avenged until all areas of the Philippines are taken. These troops keep the sign, "Remember Bataan," on their tent wall as a reminder.

Good Friday Services Held In All Remaining Churches

Yesterday Manilans observed Good Friday quietly in prayer and meditation as thousands flocked to churches and chapels, some of which are half-burnt and riddled with shell holes. Many American servicemen attended.

The altars and statues of saints in all churches were draped in black to signify sorrow. Sermons on the "Seven Last Words" were delivered in Tagalog, English and Spanish. Catholics observed a day of fasting and abstinence.

For many guerrillas, this was the first Good Friday in the city after more than three years in the hills. Veterans of Bataan remembered the

Good Friday in Mt. Samat where Japanese planes flying just above treetops continuously strafed bombed the front line.

Good Friday ceremonies consisted of four parts: the Catechumens, the supplication of the cross and the of the presanctified.

Ceremonies for today included blessing of the paschal candle, reading of the twelve prophecies taken from the Old Testament, blessing of the baptismal font, and finally the litany of the saints in the Mass.

Immediately after the Communion the first vespers of Easter are

Profiteers Fined Total of P20,000 Under Price Law

During the last 10 days, 400 persons found guilty of profiteering and violating the price ceiling order paid fines amounting to P20,000. This amount will be turned over to the Commonwealth government by the police authorities.

The Police department has started a campaign to clear Manila streets of vendors, as part of the drive against profiteers and violators of the executive order on official prices, Col. M. E. Jones, deputy provost marshal and chief of police for Greater Manila, stated yesterday. The police have already begun to instruct street vendors to apply for stalls in the city markets, where they may sell their wares.

In order to make the work of the price control agents easier and for the convenience of the general public, Col. Jones has ordered his men to require all vendors in the public markets to put tags on their goods bearing the official prices. Vendors violating this order will be punished accordingly. Colonel Jones said that ignorance of the official prices of prime commodities on the part of vendors will not exempt them from punishment.

"Arrest and punishment of profiteers and ceiling price violators will continue as long as the black market exists in Manila," Chief Jones added.

Crack Guerrilla Unit Is Attached To U. S. Division

The distinction of being the guerrilla regiment to be attached to the U. S. Army went to the Marking Guerrillas when the Yay Regim with Col. Marcos V. Agustin commanding, took the field with the 43rd division last week. The regiment is rated the crack combat unit of the Marking Guerrillas has a combat strength of 1,200 fully armed and equipped.

This recognition of the fighting qualities of the unit was a result of three years' resistance by Agustin and his hill army against the Japanese. With the arrival of the liberation forces, Agustin continued fight against the Japs in Rizal.

Delay in Right-Hand Drive Rule Explained

Explaining the suspension of the right-hand-drive traffic rule which was to have been effective April 1, Secretary of Interior T. Confesor, said yesterday it was understood that the Commonwealth government had not positively set a date for the moving of traffic from left to the right, but left the date to be fixed by the provost marshal general.

The provost marshal general of the Manila Police department decided on the delay because it was inadvisable to make the change simultaneously throughout the Philippines. That will not be possible until all areas are liberated, and is tentatively set for June 1.

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES

Easter Sunday services will be held at the United Church of Manila, Calle Lepanto, Quiapo, tomorrow morning with Bishop Enrique C. Repena delivering the Easter message. Sunday school classes will meet at 9:30 and the communion service at 10 o'clock.

Memorial services in honor of late Liberato Bunuan, leader of Ramsey guerrillas, will take place April 8 at 3 p.m. instead of April 7 as previously announced.

11 A.M. MASSES RESUMED

The San Beda Fathers will resume 11 o'clock Sunday masses tomorrow morning, Easter Sunday. Other regular Sunday masses at San Beda are held at 6:30, 7:15, 8 and 9

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DL. II

Manila, Monday, April 2, 1945

No. 10

U. S. ARMIES CUT OFF RUHR

10,971 Japs Die in Five Days of Philippine Fight

An additional 10,971 Japanese dead were counted in the Philippines in the five days to April 1, Gen. MacArthur's communique said this morning. Prisoners taken numbered 185.

The American losses for the period included 340 killed, 919 wounded and missing, a total of 1,307.

The communique did not specify where the casualties were inflicted. Major American drives or clean-up operations are proceeding on more than a dozen of the Philippine islands simultaneously.

In southern Luzon, First Cavalry troops pushed to the outskirts of Iba and along the south shores of Laguna de Bay to the vicinity of San Pablo. East of Manila, XI Corps units pressed toward the upper Marikina river line against stiffening resistance, and advanced into the Santa Maria river valley nine miles northeast of Tanay.

In the mountains to the north, U.S. troops were mopping up scattered enemy pockets along the Villa Verde trail, and maintained heavy pressure on enemy defenses. A counter-attack along the main road was sharply repulsed.

On Negros the 40th division drove five miles north to the edge of Talibon. Elsewhere on the island they were mopping up scattered enemy troops.

The Americal division on Cebu advanced five miles north along the coastal road from Lahug to Consolacion against moderate resistance. Elsewhere, other units pushed into the foothills of the central mountain range northeast of Pardo and Guadalupe.

B-29's Strike Japan Twice In One Day

GUAM—American Superfortresses hit Kyushu and Honshu islands in the Japanese homeland Saturday in twin blows against prime industrial and military targets, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced yesterday.

A force of 150 Superforts struck Kyushu, while a smaller one returned to bomb Nagoya on Honshu for the second time. The latest Kyushu raid was against important air installations, and bomber crews reported "good" results. None of the B-29's was lost in combat.

Superforts on Friday struck Bataan island off Singapore, flying from bases in India, and levelled important oil storage tanks.



BOMBS ON TOKYO—This is how the Musashino aircraft engine factory at Tokyo looked to the bombardier of a U. S. Superfortress just before his bombs (at top of picture) struck it in a recent raid.

Carrier Planes Sink, Damage 46 Jap Ships in Ryukyu Is.

GUAM—American carrier planes sank or damaged 46 Japanese ships and destroyed 87 airplanes Thursday and Friday, as warships continued to bombard Okinawa in the center of the Ryukyu island chain.

Eighteen enemy ships were definitely sunk, 13 probably sunk and 15 damaged, Admiral Nimitz, Pacific fleet commander, announced. He said the strikes ranged over much of the 700-mile-long island group and Kyushu, the most southerly of the Japanese home islands.

American carrier pilots and anti-aircraft gunners on shipboard shot down 29 Japanese aircraft. Twelve American planes were lost, but six of their pilots were saved.

Meanwhile the powerful Pacific fleets of America and Britain continued to pound Japan's Ryukyu islands, concentrating on Okinawa, 325 miles south of the Jap mainland. There was still no official comment on Japanese assertions that American ground forces have landed on some of the smaller islands in the group.

ITALIANS READY TO STRIKE

ROME—Italian patriots will shortly assist the Allied armies in Italy. Gen. Mark Clark, American Allied commander, stated. Clark added that from 150,000 to 200,000 Italians are ready to strike the Germans at a moment's notice.

German Army Collapses On West Front

PARIS—The U. S. First and Third armies linked up Saturday at Warburg to seal off the vital Ruhr industrial region from the rest of Germany, as the crumbling Nazi war machine showed positive signs of complete collapse.

The First and Third armies met at a point only 175 miles from Berlin. To the north, great striking forces of more than 3,000 tanks from the American First and British Second armies rampaged through Germany almost without opposition.

Meanwhile the American Third army pushed down the last five miles toward Kassel 165 miles southwest of Berlin. The U. S. Seventh army fought within 15 miles of Wuerzburg, and the First French army plunged across the Rhine at a point between Mannheim and Karlsruhe.

It was also disclosed that the U. S. Fifteenth army has joined the big push, thus bringing to nine the total number of Allied armies striking from the west. The Fifteenth took over an unspecified sector.

Nazi resistance was light all along the line except in the south, where the Seventh army ran into stiff opposition. Correspondents reported the U. S. First army had begun slowing its racing tank columns to consolidate their tremendous gains. The tired, dust-begrimed tankmen badly needed rest after six days of all-out offensive battle.

On the eastern front seven Russian armies continued to batter the reeling enemy in a half-dozen major sectors, posed a new threat to Vienna, now menaced by two Soviet forces attacking from the southeast and the east. The enemy was fighting furiously to protect the approaches to the Austrian capital.

The fall of the former free city of Danzig, on the Baltic, freed an estimated fifty divisions for the coming battle of Berlin, one correspondent reported.

PLANES HAVE TO HOLD FIRE

LONDON—The Allied advance was so rapid last week and Germany's western front so fluid that in one sector Allied planes were ordered to hold their fire as American and British tanks were in the midst of the surrendering enemy.

336 INTERNEES ARRIVE

A WEST COAST PORT—The first large group of liberated internees from Manila reached America Saturday with the arrival of 336 civilians freed from Japanese prison camps in the Philippines.

U. S. Writer Cites 3-Year Japanese Indo-China Failure

NEW YORK—The failure of the Japanese to gain political control of Indo-China in the three years of occupation is brought out in a recent book on that country by Hans Kohn, political science professor at Smith College.

A recent Tokyo broadcast heard in the United States admitted that both the French and Annamese refuse to obey the Japanese army, and that the French decline to turn over their firearms, cameras and radios.

Kohn's book points out that Indo-China is gaining in world interest due to its strategic geographical position, particularly Camranh bay which is an ideal site for a naval base nearly equidistant from Singapore, Hongkong and Manila.

First Movie House Reopens in Manila

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock the Times Theater on Quezon boulevard will open with a special show for officers of the United States forces and ranking officials of the Commonwealth government. The show will feature Deanna Durbin in "His Butler's Sister," and "Memphis Belle," the story, in technicolor, of a Flying Fortress.

The program is exclusively for those to whom invitations have been issued by the management.

Before opening to the general public, the management of Times Theater, in cooperation with the Office of War Information, is offering this special premier in the nature of a thanksgiving and inaugural show. The Theater building is intact. It was only 10 months old when the Japanese took Manila. By a coincidence the picture being shown then was "It Started With Eve," starring Deanna Durbin, who appears in the picture with which the theater reopens.

The theater will be open to the public on Sunday, April 1, at 8 a.m.

JAP DIPLOMATS CONFINED

BUENOS AIRES — Press dispatches report that the Argentine government has notified the Japanese ambassador and 11 members of the embassy to remain in their homes pending decision on their internment. Argentina declared war on Japan and Germany on Tuesday.

Independence Delay Suggestion Creates Divided Opinion Here

Paul V. McNutt's proposal to postpone the date of Philippine Independence beyond July 4, 1946, apparently has split the Filipino people into two schools of thought. There are some government officials who favor immediate independence at any cost, on the one hand, and many small-salaried government employees and private citizens who endorse the McNutt proposal on the other, a survey yesterday indicated.

Rep. Antonio Villarama of Bulacan is opposed to it. In a statement yesterday, Villarama said:

"Apparently Commissioner McNutt has not changed his mentality regarding the Philippines. Certainly his is not a plodding mediocrity. He is a New Dealer in America but an Old Dealer in the Philippines."

Most Of Negros Free And Under Civil Long Before American Troops Landed

When the American forces landed on Negros, they found a large part of their job had already been done for them. Since October 1944, the Japanese in Negros had been limited mainly to a thin line of the capital city of Bacolod to San Carlos in the north. South of Bacolod all the towns except Davao were free.

The plains, hills and mountainsides of the island were free through the efforts of a government of Alfredo Montelibano, and a seasoned military force, approximately a division strong, under Lt. Col. Sa

BY TEODORO LOCSIN

When Bataan and Corregidor fell, there was a "Fil-American" force of approximately 2,000 men in Negros. When the Japanese turned toward the island, the entire force declared there would be no surrender. But when the Japanese prepared to invade, a number of officers lost heart and submitted to the enemy, taking with them their unwilling men.

About 1,000 of the original force withdrew to the mountains and hills and prepared to meet the enemy with their mainly obsolete rifles and guns.

Before unified command and discipline were established, these "free" men deteriorated into roving bands not too far removed from bandits. Then civil government came in the person of Montelibano, the first mayor of Bacolod.

When the Japanese invaded Negros they pressed him to be the island governor. When he was unable to put off the Japanese demands any longer, Montelibano took his whole family to the mountains. He served as military governor of Negros until Maj. Jesus Villamor came and a civil government was formally established with Montelibano as governor. The military command, which Villamor held for a time, was turned over to Abcede when Villamor left.

The very heart and blood of the movement was the prestige of Montelibano, and the Japanese leaders tried in every way to induce him to come down from the hills. They promised him office. They would stage a parade for him. They would shoot the sentry they had themselves instructed to slap and humiliate him before he took to the mountains.

They would do anything for him. The Japanese commander, Col. Yamaguchi, sent him fish in ice to remind him of the good things and the fine life in the towns below. The colonel sent toys for his children.

Finally the "minister of agriculture," Rafael Alunan, an old friend of Montelibano, was sent to persuade him to come down. Alunan and Mon-

telibano talked, drank, played poker... but Alunan went down alone.

Meanwhile a chain of radio stations had been set up from one end of the island to the other. Operatives were sent to every corner of the Philippines to gather information regarding the enemy, his movements, his number, his installations. During the battle of Saipan, Negros flashed to the American fleet the strength and movements of the Japanese ships, and for this service received a citation from Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

And down from the mountains came the fighting men, in the beginning with their old arms then with new ones from Australia, to harass and attack Japanese garrisons and cut their supply lines.

Across the mountain ranges, deep in forests hitherto little explored, a road was built to carry supplies to various sectors of the island-long front. Hospitals were established and staffed with doctors and nurses. When food production fell, steps were taken to remedy the shortage. Under emergency powers, the governor conscripted labor for food production.

Taxes were levied, and courts maintained. All government officials and employees were summoned to report for duty. Those who went into the Free Hills were installed in their former office under the Commonwealth. Those who stayed below were replaced. The civil government provided relief to those who could neither work nor fight. A free civil regime flourished in the mountains and plains of Negros.

Meanwhile, the men and women who made it all possible lived in flimsy shelters, ate corn and little else, shivered in the cold of the high altitude, looked down on the plains, yellow and rolling and green, and thought of the day they would be there again. Meanwhile, there was a job to do.

"Liberty is like a house," the governor had said once. "If you are careless and imprudent, it is soon mortgaged and lost. Nothing comes free. Certainly not freedom."

Too Many Prisoners

WITH U. S. FIRST ARMY — German prisoners were pouring in so rapidly this week in the 99th division sector of the western front that a single military police sergeant was guarding 1,400 German troops. "As soon as I get another man to help me, I'm going to take these guys to a cage," he told a war correspondent.

CONFESOR SPEAKS SUNDAY

Tomas Confesor, secretary of the Interior, will be the guest speaker at a Grand Victory meeting conducted by the Manila Civilians' Anti-Japanese Association on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. The meeting, which will be held at the Cine Lotus, corner of Rizal Ave. and Tayuman St., will be open to the public.

Historic Rhine Taken by Americans

WITH U. S. TROOPS — The American flies over Ehrenbreitstein, most famous Rhineland fortress, fall to United States troops, been a military stronghold, days of the Romans.

Among the enemy officials, fort when it fell were some of the Stars and Stripes. There in 1923 when the last troops of the army of occupation Germany. Overlooking the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, a steep rock 385 feet above the east bank opposite of the Moselle river.

650 Employees Return To Telephone Company

About 650 pre-war employees of the Philippine Long Distance Company have reported since the call for their service issued a few days ago by the U. S. Army, which is of all Manila telephone factories.

The administrative staffing organized because its service not yet necessary, according to Hall, vice president, and general manager of the company. Hall added that only a few old employees are occupying war positions.

ORDNANCE FIVE WINS

The 3007th Ordnance unit of the American army defeated the Philippine Athletic club basketball team to 38 Thursday in a game that lasted five minutes overtime. The five challenges any U. S. army on the club's court at Gov. and Lealtad streets.

MISSING PERSONS

EDUARDO ALCALDE, 13 & Carlos 9; inform Rosa Errea, 901-A Ar

ANA MARI GOMEZ, 2 1/2 years old girl; inform Jose Gomez, 2155

LEO MARTINEZ, last seen at the inform Clemencio Martinez, Int. Camp.

FOUND

GIRL about 3 years old; says her name "Goria" and her mother's name "see her at Bec's Bike Supply, Natividad.

WANTED

TINSMITH for Army projects. Kostor, 841 Lepanto.

NOTICE

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH Luke's Hospital, Calle Magdalena Easter day: 7:30 a.m. Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m. Holy Communion: Cantonese; 10 a.m. Holy Communion: Fukiense; 4 p.m. Holy Communion: for service men.

Sugar Planting Began This Month Keep Mills Busy

Sugar planters were urged last week by the government to plant as much cane as possible starting this month, in view of the present short supply, which may not be sufficient for domestic requirements, let alone the needs of the armed forces. A survey by the Sugar Administration office at Malacanan shows that there are enough sugar mills in operating condition to produce a normal crop. The sugar administration said that areas where mills have been destroyed, an inter-district milling program will be set up. But the sugar administration added that pending development of such a plan, it is essential sugar planters assure a maximum stand of cane consistent with growing of sufficient subsistence crops, such as rice, corn and camotes.

Manila Guerrillas Kill 17 Japs in Foxhole

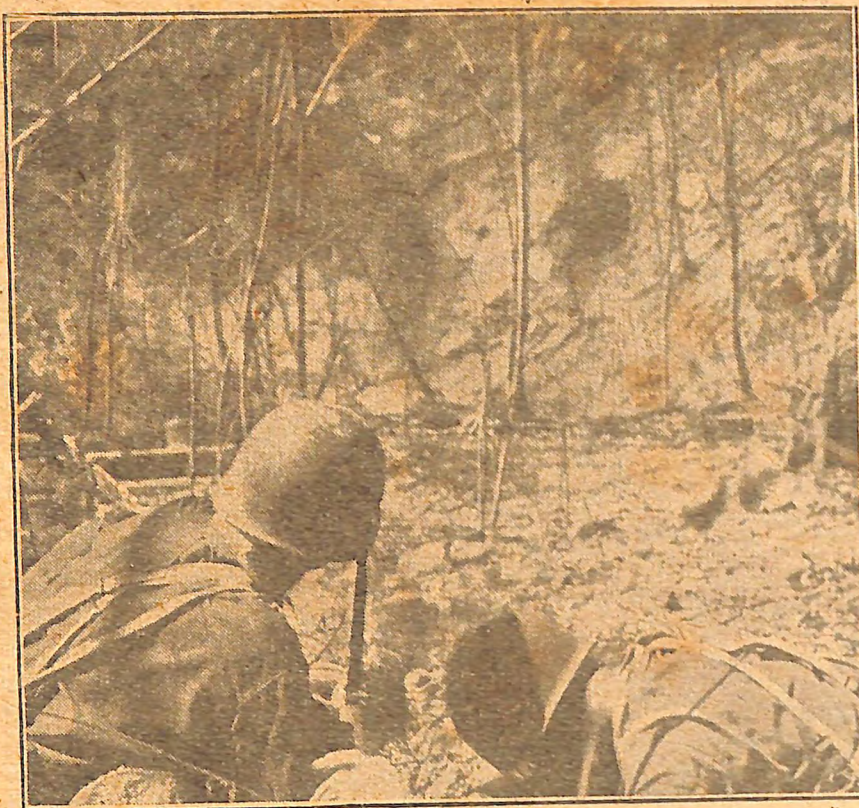
Three youthful Manila guerrillas, two of them brothers, killed seven Japanese in a foxhole during the recent fighting in the vicinity of Santo Tomas, Manila. Several of the guerrillas who fought with the American forces there related the following feat of Antonio Bermudez, his brother, and Jose de Guzman. Even Japs hidden in a foxhole proved difficult to dislodge. The three guerrillas volunteered to get the Japs. Carrying hand grenades, they noiselessly edged their way toward them. When they got close to the foxhole, they hurled their hand grenades and rushed the enemy, killing all seven. Antonio Bermudez was wounded in the successful attack.

Vacant Lot Burial Ground Used Despite Legal Ban

Although there are health regulations prohibiting burial except in cemeteries, some people still bury the dead in vacant lots and yards. This is due either to transportation difficulties or to high rates charged by funeral parlors. One such unofficial burying ground is only a few paces off T. Earnshaw street in Gagalangin, where corpses are packed in buri mats or contained in makeshift coffins are buried. This place also was used by the Japanese to bury persons executed for pro-American sympathies. People residing in the vicinity used this place to bury the victims of indiscriminate shelling by the Japanese shortly after the entry of American troops into Manila.

Messenger Seeks Help For 200 in Jap Trap

Some 200 men, women, and children are starving on Mt. Oriod where they are trapped by the Japanese according to a Philippine scout, who staggered to Manila recently after a five-day trek over hills and ravines. Mario Enrique, 27, of the 52d Signal Corps, Philippine Scouts, who broke through the enemy line at Ipo, Bulacan, told U. S. army authorities: "With four companions I was chosen to seek help for the refugees. When we left our camp, there was practically nothing to eat but roots of plants and fruit. Many were sick and dying from sickness and hunger."



CLEAN-UP ON CORREGIDOR—These two photos show the final stage of the annihilation of Jap forces on the Rock. At the top, two American paratroopers fire a 60-mm mortar. The lower picture shows U. S. soldiers wiping out enemy infantry hiding in shellholes.



Newspaper for Jap Troops Being Published in Manila

Japanese printing facilities were today helping American psychological warfare experts carry the truth of the war to Japanese troops in the Southwest Pacific.

The third edition of Rakkasan news, which freely translated means "Parachute News," came off the presses Saturday at the Carmelo & Bauermann printing plant, the only large printing establishment in Manila left relatively intact when the Japanese destroyed the city.

The plant was leased by representatives of the United States Office of War Information operating under the direction of the Psychological Warfare Branch of GHQ, at a time when shells from both American and Japanese batteries were flying overhead. While several fighting still raged south of the Pasig, power plants were installed,

printers were brought back to work, and presses put back into operation.

The biggest obstacle in the way of printing a Japanese language newspaper lay in getting Japanese type. The enemy had dumped all of the type out of the trays before leaving the city. Robert Kleiman former Washington newspaperman now with OWI, hired 25 Chinese type-setters and put them on round-the-clock shifts sorting and distributing type. Soon enough Japanese characters were available to get out two pages of news. Where headline type was lacking a Chinese wood carver was able to carve the required characters out of wood.

The paper, along with all other psychological warfare activities, falls under the direct supervision of Brig. Gen. Bonner F. Fellers, military secretary to General MacArthur.

Manila University Set to Reopen on Receiving Permit

The University of Manila will resume classes as soon as a permit is obtained, according to Mariano V. de los Santos, prewar president of the University.

"We are completely equipped to reorganize classes immediately," he said in an interview Saturday. "All our records, including those in the branches in Tondo and Intramuros, are intact. I think we have enough paper supplies. Ninety per cent of our library and text books have been carefully stored away."

He plans to call a meeting of the university rectors and faculty early this week. As soon as city government offices temporarily housed in the main building of the university can be moved, the faculty will begin organizing classes from kindergarten up to the college courses.

Miss Concepcion Aguila, executive directress of the Centro Escolar University, said that a permit has already been granted to organize classes and begin instruction as soon as possible. Enrollment in the kindergarten and elementary classes will begin in a few days. Most of the school's laboratory setup has been disorganized by occupation of part of the main building by the offices of the division of private education. As a result, complete college courses cannot be offered yet. College secretarial and cultural courses are under consideration.

There will be a faculty meeting Tuesday at 4:30 p.m. at the main building at Mendiola to discuss plans for opening classes.

Liquor Licensing Effective Here Today

All liquors offered for sale by bars, night clubs and restaurants must be licensed beginning today. Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police of Greater Manila, announced yesterday.

Licenses may be obtained upon application with the corresponding office at 608 Quiricada street. Applications, however, will be subject to investigation by the office of the provost marshal.

Col. Jones stated that the campaign against the sale of bootleg beverages has been satisfactory. No soldier had died from poison liquor during the last five days.

Japs Reported Killing Their Makapili Allies

The Japs in San Pablo City, Laguna, are murdering their Makapili allies, according to Vicente A. Guevara of Calle Sulu, Manila, who talked with a refugee Makapili from San Pablo.

The Makapili survivor said that he and eight others were ordered by the Japs to transfer ammunition to a secret dump in Barrio Bulaburan. As soon as the ammunition has been moved, the Japs tied up their Makapili helpers and marched them to a nearby creek for execution. When the Makapilis begged that they be spared, the Japs told them: "If you doublecrossed your own countrymen there is no reason why you won't doublecross us."

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

HOW THE JAPS KILLED THE FILIPINOS

Of all the documents that have come out of this war none is more thoroughly damning to the Japanese than a battalion order issued on February 14 and found in a bound file of the Manila Defense Force and later from Area Fleet operation orders. The following paragraph, translated from the Japanese, is taken from the battalion order:

"When the Japanese are to be killed, they must be gathered into one place and disposed of with the consideration that ammunition and manpower must not be used to excess. Because the disposal of dead bodies is a troublesome task, they should be gathered into houses that are scheduled to be burned or demolished. They should also be thrown into the river."

These are not the orders of unit commanders acting in the heat of battle. They are the cold-blooded, premeditated instruction of a command that has not even the faintest inkling of the meaning of humanity or civilization. They are the orders of a barbaric, medieval, blood-lusting despotism that must be completely destroyed before the semblance of peace and order can return to the Pacific.

Jap Orders to Massacre All Filipino Civilians Captured

The following notebook-diary, presumably belonging to a member of Akatsuki 16709 Force, was captured in Manila by troops of the U. S. XIV Corps:

- "7 February 1945—150 guerrillas were disposed of tonight. I personally stabbed and killed 10.
- "8 February—Guarded over 1,164 guerrillas which were newly brought in today.
- "9 February—Burned 1,000 guerrillas to death tonight.

Negros Sugar Bowl, Ruined by Japanese, Faces Scanty Crop

The great sugar industry of Negros, is almost completely ruined after three years of Japanese occupation of the Philippines "sugar bowl."

When the Japanese landed on Negros in 1942, they immediately took over the sugar centrals and the huge stocks of brown and white sugar anese converted bodegas. The Japanese converted most of the sugar into small amount motor fuel. A relatively consumption was used for human when rice, mainly Japanese. Later, anese offered became scarce the Japanese bag of rice.

The Japanese tried to encourage themselves of sugar cane to assure The Commonwealth government in the mountainwealth government in sugar cane beyond the amount required to provide seedlings for the next season.

Today the amount of sugar cane seedlings available in the province is extremely limited and the crop that harvested will be far below normal.

TO PICK UP ARMY CARS

All government vehicles left unattended on the streets of Manila are subject to confiscation, the police department announced yesterday. The vehicles will be taken to the motor pool of the police department and of ownership, to the proper officials.

"10 February—Guarded approximately 1,000 guerrillas.

"13 February—Enemy tanks are lurking in the vicinity of Banzai bridge. Our attack preparation has been completed. I am now on guard duty at guerrilla internment camp. While I was on duty, approximately 10 guerrillas tried to escape. They were stabbed to death. At 1600, all guerrillas were burned to death."

Following are extracts from a captured file of Manila Navy defense force and Southwestern Area fleet operation orders dated December 23, 1944 to February 14, 1945, classified "secret", presumably belonging to the Okada unit:

"When Filipinos are to be killed, they must be gathered into one place and disposed of with the consideration that ammunition and man-power must not be used to excess. Because the disposal of dead bodies is a troublesome task they should be gathered into houses which are scheduled to be burned or demolished. They should also be thrown into the river.

"All people on the battle-field, with the exception of Japanese military personnel, Japanese civilians, and Special Constr. Units will be put to death."

Tolentino Urges Tax on Profiteering Under Jap Rule

In a letter addressed to President Osmeña, Miguel Tolentino, congressman from Batangas, has proposed issuance of an executive order "providing for the expropriation of Japan and the Japanese." He also suggested an executive order imposing "a tax on excess profits made during the Japanese occupation."

Tolentino pointed out that so far there is not a quorum in the Philippines Congress and urged that, pending Congressional action on his proposals, executive orders should be issued by the President under his emergency powers.

"Under the first proposal, Tolentino would have a history of the Japanese atrocities in the Philippines included in every school curriculum. He would erect monuments bearing the names of the victims in every

Warned Buyers By PCAU to Check For Short Weight

Buyers were warned today by a PCAU inspector that they are not short purchasers so that they are not short purchasers. The inspector cited complaints that some PCAU retailers have sold that some PCAU several grams under sugar or flour several chupas below the amount paid for.

Other customers hold back part of the some retailers. Every buying card encloses the holder to one dress length on every buying day, but sometimes there is not enough cloth for all the customers. Formal complaints against retailers may be filed in the central PCAU office under which the store is operating, and the case will be investigated.

The PCAU inspector gave as an example a case where officials found a sack of rice, three boxes of sardines and half a box of evaporated milk in a house where a PCAU retailer had reportedly hidden it. The retail store has been closed pending investigation. "Close supervision of retail store sales will have to be undertaken again," said Maj. Roy McKinsey of PCAU 21. "But the purchasers must do their part to see that they do not get less than they should."

Principal Reopens Free School in Manaoag

A private high school has been reopened in Manaoag, Pangasinan, by Manuel Rosario, its pre-war principal. There are no entrance nor tuition fees. There are no students are required to provide themselves with all the supplies they need. American soldiers in Manaoag encourage the youngsters to go to school by giving them candy, canvas bags, pencils and paper, according to Remigio Dangzalan, Red Cross official in the town.

Manaoag was one of the first towns liberated in Pangasinna. Though many homes were burned life is back to normal, save for high food prices due to insufficient supply.

FRANCE GRANTS CITIZENSHIP

PARIS—French nationality has been accorded some 20,000 inhabitants of a group of French South sea islands near Tahiti. This action is in line with the policy initiated last week when France promised the Indo-Chinese people postwar economic autonomy, democracy and citizenship within a new "French union."

Doctors Give Drugs For Philippines Use

WASHINGTON—Members of the District of Columbia Pharmacy Association are meeting nightly with officials of the Philippine Commonwealth here to prepare for shipment to the islands valuable vitamins collected from Washington.

The doctors are gathering up vitamins and drugs from manufacturers of products, not needed in their stores. Several tons of the products are expected to be shipped to the islands from Washington.

Census Started To Cut Work Off Free Ration

PCAU census enumeration week began a house-to-house of greater Manila to obtain size of families and living conditions. The enumerators are working under Civilian Affairs 5 and 20.

The object of the census First, to determine the population of Manila as part of a general census of the Philippines.

Second, to determine how families are indigents and need assistance and how many are receiving free ration. PCAU could be eliminated causing hardship.

Shortly after the American entered Manila, PCAU relief stations to distribute canned goods and cracked heads of families found jobs. Army or with PCAU, some were eliminated from the lists and given PCAU buy. But many who now are continue to receive free ration PCAU.

Cavite and Zambales Governors Reappointed

Eulogio Rodriguez Jr. has been appointed by Secretary of Interior as Confesor as governor of Cavite. The son of Senator Rodriguez Jr. was governor of the province at the time of the Japanese occupation.

Francisco Anonas has been appointed by Confesor to resume his governorship of the province of Zambales. Anonas was the governor of the province in 1942.

locality where the Japanese had abused the people.

He suggested that it be unlawful "to own or possess any Japanese flag, sword, dress, picture, painting, statue, toy, object of art or any other Japanese article. All such objects shall be immediately delivered to the mayor concerned, who shall cause the same to be publicly burned."

The congressman would have it declared unlawful "to utter or write any praise, defense, justification or extenuation for Japan or things Japanese or for any Japanese individual."

All Japanese goods would be boycotted by law and no one may speak or write or read Japanese, if the congressman has his way.

He proposed a P50,000 appropriation to enforce the order, with imprisonment

ment from one to six years or from P1,000 to P6,000, for any violation.

Under the "excess profits" law, Tolentino aims to "recover" common use and benefit from the fortune made by profiteers those who sold war materials to Japanese forces." It is the congressman declared, "the profits thus made should be turned to the people for the relief of the families of Japanese atrocities."

Tolentino defined "excess profits" as the difference between the value as of Dec. 31, 1941 and the market value "upon the liberation of the area where resided."

Legaspi, Airfields Seized In New Landing

MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

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L. II

Manila, Tuesday, April 3, 1945

No. 11

Americans Invade Okinawa; Quickly Seize Two Airfields

Japanese In South Luzon Now Trapped

General MacArthur announced yesterday that Sixth Army troops landed at Legaspi, on the northeastern tip of Luzon, Easter Sunday.

Headed by the 158th Regimental Combat team, they stormed ashore at 10 A.M. against light opposition and with little losses. By 10 P.M. the assault forces, made up of elements of the 14th Corps, had cleared the city and airfields, and continued to exploit their positions by rapid advances.

The customary naval and air bombardment preceded the landing. Last night for 10 days the aerial attacks effectively destroyed enemy defenses and forced the Japanese garrison to retreat inland.

General MacArthur said that the operation accomplishes the envelopment of Japanese forces in southern Luzon. The 14th Corps troops already driven east and southeast now complete encirclement by attacking northward along the Bicol Peninsula with a new column.

In northern Luzon, the enemy made desperate banzai attacks near Balete Pass, which were thrown back with bloody results to the Japanese. Over Luzon, American fighter planes destroyed numerous enemy barges concentrated near Infanta, in addition to supporting all ground operations.

Heavy bombers and fighters struck Jolo and in the Sulu Archipelago. Formosa came in for another heavy attack by General MacArthur's bombers and fighter planes. Operating in at low level, attack planes and fighter bombers hit barracks buildings, bridges and railroad yards near Okayama, and motor transport at Toyohara. They met no interception.

Keelung waterfront was attacked by heavy bombers, with the result that a large vessel was damaged, a 100-ton freighter set on fire, 10 small vessels destroyed or hit, and others set in dock and railroad installations.

Meanwhile, in the China Sea, heavy bombers struck at Yulin Harbor on the southern coast of Hainan.



TRAINING IN AMERICA—An all-Filipino infantry battalion of the U. S. Army trains at San Luis Obispo on the American west coast. Privates Robert Sermiento and Patenciano Pinaco are being instructed in the method of throwing a hand grenade by an American sergeant.

Patton's Armor Striking Within 162 Miles Of Berlin

PARIS—Elements of the American First and Ninth armies linked up Sunday at Lipstadt, 75 miles east of the Rhine, and 18 miles west of Paderborn, where other First Army units engaged in their first pitched battle with the Germans since breaking out of the Remagen bridgehead.

Meanwhile, the British Second Army was reported almost a hundred miles east of the Rhine, and, at the southern end of the long western front, the American Seventh Army has driven to the Main River only 45 miles from Nuremberg and 100 miles from the Czechoslovakian border.

The juncture of the First and Ninth Armies, together with the British Second Army drive into the Westphalian plain, threatened to cut off Germany's last major war production area in the Ruhr, and to encircle an estimated 40,000 Nazi troops. In an effort to prevent this, the Germans made their stand in Kassel and Paderborn, moving reinforcements into this area as rapidly as possible from the Ruhr and the Netherlands.

Despite this desperate resistance, the American Third Army punched out gains up to 21 miles, and one armored column battled its way up the Frankfurt-Berlin highway within 8 miles of the communications center of Eisenach and only 162 miles from Berlin.

Assault Waves Meet Little Opposition

GUAM—Veteran American Army and Marine divisions of the new Tenth Army surged ashore Easter Sunday on Okinawa Island in the Ryukyus, only 325 miles from the Japanese homeland.

Supported by a naval force of 1,400 ships, which bombarded the island for ten days, while carrier planes were pounding it from the air, the Tenth Army troops hit the beaches at 8:30 A.M.

The landing was almost bloodless, and was the first battle for a beachhead on a vital Japanese island that has not been drenched with blood.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said that after two and a half hours of rapid advance against surprisingly light opposition, the Americans captured Yontan and Caida airports with light losses. He added that the Tenth Army, whose principal ground elements include the 24th Army Corps and the Marine Third Amphibious Corps, made the invasion "in great force."

A press dispatch said that 100,000 Yanks probably stormed ashore, supported by ships and landing craft of the Fifth Fleet, with the fleet's guns and aircraft. The attack on Okinawa also has been covered and supported by a strong British carrier task force.

Nimitz announced that Admiral Spruance, Fifth Fleet commander, was in overall tactical command, while the amphibious phase was under command of Vice Admiral Richard Kelly Turner and the Tenth Army is under command of Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner. Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge commands the 24th Army Corps and Maj. Gen. Roy Geiger the Marines.

At least a dozen towns and villages fell to the Americans in the early stages of the Okinawa invasion. One correspondent said the Americans went ashore along 9,000 yards of beach seven to ten miles north of Naha, the capital of Okinawa, landing virtually without casualties. An hour after the landing, the Japanese hurled some mortar and artillery fire against the beaches. These guns were quickly silenced. Troops had pushed inland as far as 3,500 yards by noon.

Powerful B-29 Fleet Blasts Tokyo Again

GUAM—American B-29's in considerable force returned early yesterday to pound again military targets in the Tokyo area.

A press dispatch reported that probably as many as 150 of the giant planes took off from their bases in the Marianas for the latest mission over the heart of Japan, only a few hours after American forces landed on Okinawa Island in the Ryukyus 325 miles south of the homeland.

A preliminary announcement said that a "large task force" made up of the raiding fleet, which struck in the early morning hours of April 2, Japanese time.

Further details will be announced after the planes return to their bases.

105 Employees Of High Commissioner To Get Back Pay

One hundred five American and Filipino employees of the office of the high commissioner will receive their salaries from December 7, 1941 to the present time, Victor Baltazar, statistical clerk, said Saturday.

Before payment is made every employee is required to furnish the office with a sworn statement about his activities during the Jap occupation. The employee's good conduct and loyalty to America will be taken into consideration in the payment of back salaries, Baltazar added. Any employee who is under investigation by the CIC cannot get his pay until the investigating officer has cleared him.

Of the 105 employees 84 are Filipinos and 21 are Americans. The payroll for the American employees is prepared, only awaiting confirmation from the office of the high commissioner in Washington. Baltazar said only a few American employees will get their pay here because the majority of them have been repatriated to the United States. The Filipino employees will receive their salaries about the middle of this month. Paul Steintorf, American consul general in the Philippines whose office is on 1570 Calle Arlegui, near Malacañan, has been authorized by Richard R. Ely, executive assistant of the high commissioner in Washington, to make the payment.

Baltazar said the salary for the fiscal year 1943 will be paid first and the rest later.

Vigorous Traffic Law Enforcement Invoked

The police department is now cracking down hard on speeders and other traffic violators.

A special summary court has been established for cases involving military personnel from the rank of private up to the rank of staff sergeant. Eight Army officers sit on the summary court. General Baker of LUBSEC is the reviewing officer. The summary court now handles 50 to 60 cases a day. The most common traffic violators besides speeding are drunken driving and parking in prohibited areas. Arrests are most frequent on España st., Rizal ave., Taft ave., Sta. Mesa, Dewey blvd., and Azcarraga st.

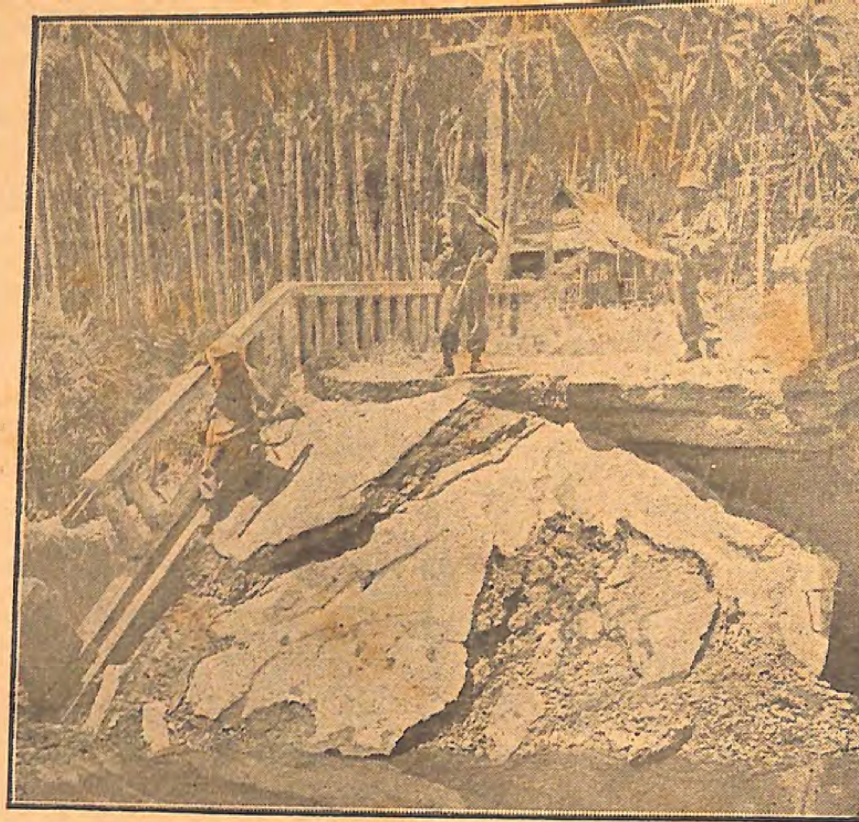
For speeding, a graduated fine of a dollar a mile in excess of the speed limit is levied.

U.S. Subs Sink Carrier, 4 Other Combat Ships

WASHINGTON — American submarines have sunk 11 more Japanese ships, including a large aircraft carrier and four other combat ships, according to a Navy announcement Saturday. This was the fourth Japanese carrier sunk by U. S. submarines. The other combat ships were two destroyers and two escort vessels. American submarines now have sunk a total of 1,083 Japanese ships.

37 NATIONS ACCEPT

WASHINGTON — Thirty-seven governments have formally accepted an invitation to be represented at the United Nations conference in San Francisco April 25, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius said Saturday.



DEMOLITION IN MINDANAO—The Japanese blew up this bridge on the south side of San Jose, Mindanao, in an unsuccessful attempt to stop the advancing Americans.

Fifth Airforce Fliers Sink 11 of 18 Ships in Jap Convoy

HEADQUARTERS, Fifth Air Force—In two days, March 28 and 29 bombers of Major General Ennis C. Whitehead's Fifth Air Force sank ten vessels of an 18-ship Jap convoy off the east coast of French Indo-China.

An estimated minimum of 23,000 tons of merchant shipping in addition to 5 warships was destroyed. The Jap naval losses included two destroyers and 3 other escorting craft sunk.

P-38's of the 475th fighter group on March 29 shot down seven of ten Jap fighters attempting to protect the convoy, bringing the group's total to 547. All our planes returned safely.

The convoy originally consisted of seven merchant vessels, three destroyers and four destroyer escorts. Two destroyers and two patrol craft later joined the convoy, bringing its strength to seven merchant vessels and eleven escorts.

At noon on the 29th, in 70 minutes 31 B-25's of the 345th group attacked the remaining six merchant vessels and the eleven escort craft about 25 miles off the coast, between Qui Nhon and Cape Batangan.

The Mitchell bombers sank in addition to the naval craft, one large merchant ship, which exploded; two 6,000-ton tankers, exploded, and one 1,900-ton freighter.

Thus of the full convoy of seven merchant ships and ten escorts, only two merchantmen and five escorts remained when the B-25's turned for home. The heavily escorted convoy carried a large amount of fuel.

INFANTRY NINE WINS

In the first organized baseball game in Manila since the outbreak of the war, the 145th Infantry team scored a 9-3 victory over the 544th Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment in a 9-inning engagement at the Rizal memorial stadium Saturday afternoon. The game was characterized by tight pitching for five innings, during which no runs were scored by either side.

Failure Of Volksturm Tells Frankfurt Story

FRANKFURT, GERMANY—The story of the quick fall of Frankfurt to the American forces advancing through Germany is told in five words, "the Volksturm (people's army) didn't show up."

A press dispatch said Saturday that the Volksturm was supposed to defend the important city after the army withdrew, but the hundred who stayed to fight were limited to police, air raid wardens and SS forces. The city is in ruins due mainly to the protracted Allied air bombardment, but some of the damage was done by the small force that tried to defend the city.

Tokyo Admits Inability To Pick Time Of Battle

SAN FRANCISCO — The Tokyo radio admitted in a broadcast heard here Friday that Japan no longer holds any initiative on the sea. Referring to the sustained Allied bombardment of the Ryukyus the broadcast said: "When the enemy comes about us from all sides with his total power, the decisive battle between the Japanese and the Americans will not depend on whether we desire to make battle or not—it is certain battle will come."

INTERNEES NOW PRISONERS

BUENOS AIRES—The remaining 900 interned crew members of the German battleship Graf Spee, scuttled off Montevideo in 1939 are now prisoners of war. Their status changed last week when Argentina declared war on Germany and Japan.

To Be Incorporated In American Army

Some 10,000 Anderson will be incorporated into States Army, Maj. Bernardson informed his guerrilla a conference in Manila. Units in Nueva Ecija already have been incorporated the American army following the conference between Anderson Gen. Walter Krueger, commander Sixth Army. Units in Tayabas will be attached Airborne troops, according son.

Guerrilla sectors represented at the conference included Tarn Eagle, Atlanta, York, Orlando, Nueva Ecija, Blk Squadron 87 and Squadron

7 Under Investigation In Poison Liquor

Seven persons are being investigated by the Manila police and Criminal Investigation section. Capt. Merle R. Miller in connection with the drive to stamp out of poison liquor, which to date killed 12 American soldiers and five others.

Named by Col. Marcus E. chief of police, as under investigation are Antera Lara and Sali M. Cayabyna, Vemamcon Maria M. Ortiz, Francisco and Tiburcio Riva. Jones additional charges may be when the analysis of seized been completed.

PETAINE TRIAL DATE SET

PARIS—The treason trial of Phillipe Petain, who became of state" of unoccupied France 1940, will open April 24. Petain last reported to be heading a puppet regime in Garmisch, Germany.

NOTICE

FAR EASTERN UNIVERSITY office—Liwayway Bldg., 721 Cruz. Stockholders are requested to bring their stock certificates for registration later than April 20, 1945. Statements or affidavits may be presented in lieu of lost certificates. All claims against the University must be made not later than April 20, 1945. Faculty members and employees of the university may please register their names.

REWARD

REWARD offered by American Commerce for ledger cards or stock cards of all American and foreign firms or companies taken by the Japs or sold by them. Ask for Samuel or J. L. Manning at the Chamber of Commerce, 348 España opposite Sto. Tomas.

MISSING PERSONS

ELORENCIO GONZALES, alias inform Juling Gonzales 2212 Azcarraga. LUIS J. BORJA; inform Rosario Paco Roman, Sta. Ana. TERESA L. BELVIZ & FAMILY, Bonifacio Belviz, Navotas, Rizal.

Will anyone having information on Alexandra Zimskaya notify the editor FREE PHILIPPINES at 2057 Manila, or write to OWL, PWR, Echelon, APO 500.

WANTED

TINSMITH for Army projects. Kostor, 841 Lepanto.

U.S. Made Fake Jap Bills Among Pesos In Use On Negros During Occupation

Negros had four kinds of money, including false Jap pesos printed by the United States, during the Japanese occupation of the island, according to Jesus Montes, intelligence representative for Gov. Siquijor Alfredo Montelibano of Negros.

There was the "genuine" Philippine currency in use at the outbreak of the war. These pesos were hoarded by the people in anticipation of liberation. There were the emergency notes issued under the authority of the president of the Commonwealth, which the Japanese offered to exchange for their own invasion money. Later, when the Commonwealth government was established under Montelibano, more emergency notes

were issued under Commonwealth authorization from Washington. These notes bore the promise of redemption at the termination of the emergency. Possession of these notes, if discovered by the Japanese, meant death. For the first two years of the Japanese occupation, few would touch the notes.

At one time they were offered in exchange for Japanese notes at slightly below par. Japanese money was needed by the Commonwealth government in the mountains to purchase food and supplies. These emergency notes, as distinct from the notes issued by the Commonwealth after the outbreak of the war but before the Japanese invasion of the is-

land, were printed on typewriting and wrapping paper. The 100 and 500 peso bills were signed in ink by the governor.

In addition, there were military notes issued by the Japanese which became almost worthless soon after the Americans landed on Leyte. The people resorted almost universally to barter. Salt was exchanged for eggs, old clothes for chicken, shoes for rice.

As the Japanese notes lost value, the emergency notes of the resistance government rose. When one tried to make a purchase, the vendor's first question was what kind of money the buyer had. If it was emergency currency, the sale was quickly effected, if Japanese notes, the vendor had nothing to sell.

Aside from the "genuine" Philippine currency, the emergency notes and the regular Japanese notes, Negros also had "Japanese notes" printed by the United States. These were brought to the island by submarine for use by intelligence operatives. The Japanese soon learned of the trick, and the notes, printed on slightly thinner paper and detectable by experts, became "hot."

The Japanese in Luzon apparently knew nothing of this "Japanese" money for the notes were used freely all over Luzon and in Manila by Negros intelligence operatives until the American landing on Lingayen.

New Government Bank To Have Capital Of 30 Million Pesos

Speaking to a public assembly at the Lotus Theatre Sunday, Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor appealed to Filipinos to be patient with their government and not to expect miracles in two months.

Discussing plans for rebuilding the Commonwealth's economy, he announced that the new bank to be opened in a few days will have a capital of P30,000,000.

Confesor pointed out that the Japanese took almost everything. "He

enthroned graft, corruption and immorality in the government and in all phases of our national life. We cannot, in 60 days, cure the evils the enemy has planted to poison...our people."

The people had lost their confidence in government during the last three years, Confesor said. That confidence is being slowly but surely restored to them. In Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Cavite and Manila the government has been reorganized. "Very soon we shall be inaugurating the government in Pampanga, in Pangasinan, in La Union, in Rizal and in Bataan and Zambales. Very soon, too, the civil government in the provinces of Iloilo, Capiz, Antique, Romblon, Negros, Cebu and those in Mindanao, will be rehabilitated."

In a few days, Confesor announced, the Commonwealth will open a government bank with a capital of P30,000,000 to provide banking facilities for commerce, industry, agriculture and trade. Private banks are expected to open "very soon." The government has filed a requisition with the United States Government for supplies and equipment of immediate necessity. "We have also requested for the assignment of five vessels under Philippine registry" to bring these supplies and equipment here as well as to take Philippine products to the American market. A requisition will soon be submitted for the rehabilitation of the major industries such as mining, lumber, sugar, cordage, rice milling, soap, shoe and textile manufacture, and for transportation and light and building facilities.

The Philippine Army is being reorganized, under a program that would give recognition and reward to legitimate guerrilleros. A national police force is also being organized. "Upon the appointment of the Chief of Police for the City in the person of Colonel Jones, I told him that he should be ruthless in purging the organization of its undesirable elements. By all indications, he is mustering out of the service the unreliable elements.... I want to assure you that more dismissals are forthcoming."

The public health service is being organized under American Army experts, Confesor said. A plan for a greater, better Manila, free from slums, with a complete sewage system, a city fit for both rich and poor to live in, has been drawn.

Wounded Iwo Marines Get Purple Heart

PEARL HARBOR—The greatest number of Purple Heart medals ever awarded at a single ceremony were presented to 1,542 Marine veterans of Iwo Jima at the Naval Hospital here last week, states a New York Times dispatch.

Hundreds of the men who served with the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Marine Divisions received their awards while they lay in bed, while others were decorated at an outdoor ceremony.

Vice Admiral John H. Towers, deputy commander of the Pacific Fleet, made the presentation address, saying, "We are honoring you, who by your courage and sacrifices, have given the nation a great victory, and the fighting Marines an even greater tradition. You have brought the war closer to Japan and penetrated the inner defenses of the enemy empire. You have hastened the end of the war."

It was expected that approximately 3,000 Marines would have been decorated at the ceremony, but several hundred wounded had already returned to the mainland for treatment.

AIRLINE EXPERTS TO MEET

WASHINGTON — Representatives of 17 airlines in America and 20 foreign air lines, will meet at Havana, Cuba, April 16.

Manilans Warn of Hasty Decision on Independence

Two Manila residents, Jose G. Villanueva of PCAU 21 and Mrs. Pedro Blanco, Commonwealth advocate, this week added their voices to those counseling Filipinos to consider all factors before urging independence as soon as possible regardless of hardships.

Villanueva cited "the tragic fate that can befall an independent country without adequate means of defense" in answer to absolute independence without any guarantee on the part of America. He favored, instead, that the Philippines become the 49th state of the United States, a proposal which has received no official endorsement.

Mrs. Blanco stressed the extreme need of re-examining the Philippine question in the light of general world conditions. She urged that the question of independence be decided "in such a way that the generations yet unborn will be happy and contented under the flag of progress and prosperity."

Help of Filipino Unit Praised by U. S. Officer

High praise for their help, starting with the night the American First Cavalry brigade reached Manila, was paid by the American executive officer to the men of Company A, First Battalion, USPIF, Manila division, Col. Dan Barrion commanding.

"The men were of great assistance the night we arrived in Manila," Lt. Col. Charles Brady said in a personal commendation of the Filipino unit. "Their daring and courage are a credit to your people. Capt. Dequena contributed greatly to the capture of Manila."



THANKS FOR EVERYTHING—Those Filipinos with forward thrust hands were not asking for anything from the U. S. Army Signal Corps photographer, but are using this gesture to express their gratitude for liberation.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.

EDITORIAL

SETTING THE STAGE

The stage is rapidly being set for the invasion of Japan. Mopping up is proceeding far ahead of schedule in the Philippines. American bombers are beginning to give Japanese industrial centers the same relentless pounding that led to the collapse of German armament production. The tenth Army has landed in the Okinawas, only 325 miles from the mainland of Japan.

When and how the invasion of Japan will be launched must remain, of course, a military secret. But there is not a single person in this theater, either military or civilian, who is not vitally interested in the coming assault on Japan proper.

The Philippines, through the logic of geography, must be the great base from which Japanese military might is destroyed. Here, in the heart of the Orient, are 17,000,000 people on a strategically located chain of islands, imbued with an impelling desire to contribute to the defeat of Japan. Here are two great American armies, tempered by the toughest fighting in the world, superbly equipped for combat, led by commanders who have met and defeated the largest Japanese armies every committed to battle. To the pulse-quickening hum of martial music, the Philippines once more prepares to play a leading role on the stage of history.

Confesor Says Filipino Faith In America Never Failed

During the last three years, Filipinos lived under a regime of brutality and terror, nevertheless their faith in American victory and their own eventual freedom never failed, declared Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor at the Lotus Theater Easter Sunday in a popular meeting held under the auspices of the Manila Civilian Anti-Japanese Association.

The Filipinos owe America an everlasting debt of gratitude for their liberation from the Japanese, said Secretary Confesor. Of the American soldier, Confesor said that he has not only restored democracy to the Philippines, he is "the real ambassador of goodwill" to Filipinos. "Through the American soldier today we feel the heartbeat of the American people."

Confesor pointed out that America is not only fighting for the Philippines, "she provides us with food, clothing, medicines, and even shelter. She repairs our roads. She reconstructs our bridges... She builds hospitals for the sick and the wounded. She provides relief for our homeless and indigents."

Today, Confesor noted, "We do not see the poor picking crumbs from garbage cans, the left-over from the floor of restaurants... as they did

during the enemy regime, while those who were engaged in the buy-and-sell business wallowed in millions and luxury. You are not today eating dogs, cats and rats as many of you did three months ago, while the buy-and-sell people, the puppets, the collaborators and the spies were enjoying ham and eggs, tenderloin steaks, and luscious adobo."

In conclusion Secretary Confesor attacked those who had collaborated with the Japanese for seeking to remain in office and power after serving the enemy. Regarding the argument that the Japanese would have done worse to the country had these men not taken office under the Japanese, Confesor asked if the Japanese could have done worse than what they actually did. "These enemy collaborators at one time wanted us to surrender and take our oath of allegiance to the puppet republic in the name of national solidarity... issued to us threats of destruction and death by enemy guns and bombs in the name of national solidarity. Now they are using the same battle-cry of national solidarity" to regain public office, Confesor declared. "If I were in their place, my sense of personal decency would compel me to stay home and accept defeat."

Allied Solidarity To Be Theme Of Colorful United Nations Party

Allied solidarity, as expressed in the liberation of the Philippines, will be the theme of the United Nations Party to be held this afternoon and evening at Quezon Institute.

Sponsored by the 227th Station Hospital, the event will include a concert, dancing in the evening, 200 of Manila's loveliest girls, a special Chinese section, consular representatives on the receiving line, and a host of Military and Governmental dignitaries.

The Afternoon program will feature an address by Major General Basilio Valdes, Philippine folk dances

by the Pedro Guevara School, Manila Chinese Community chorus and songs by Fina Rox, in three of the nine languages in which she sings. Since the Japanese occupation, this is the first appearance of one of Manila's and Shanghai's favorite artists. Scores of flags and posters will contribute colorful background.

The 227th Station Hospital, a veteran medical unit of the South West Pacific, is sponsoring the Party as recreation for its battle casualties, and recognition for the outstanding record of its enlisted personnel.

Admittance is by invitation only.

Yankee Pilots Rescued From Kyushu Island

ABOARD ADMIRAL MITCHER'S CARRIER FLAGSHIP OFF KYUSHU — Daring American seaplane pilots invaded deep in the southern tip of Kyushu, Japanese home island, to rescue stranded American fighter pilots last Thursday.

The rescue planes landed in water which is surrounded by 11 Japanese airfields within a twenty mile radius.

They picked up most of the pilots and crewmen from four planes which were lost to anti-aircraft the day before, and also saved the crews of several others downed by the Japanese on Thursday, the day of the rescue.

Japan's Island Position Is Now Her Weakness

GUAM — What was once Japan's strength is now her weakness and she has become "just an island nation well isolated," according to a press dispatch from this Pacific fleet headquarters.

The dispatch pointed out that once "she had a big navy to protect her shipping lanes from her stolen empire. But now she is just an island nation without any navy and with the entire homeland within range of our heavy bombers and carriers."

As an example of the increased tempo of the American attack, the dispatch added "fleet headquarters are hardly settled here at Guam after a 4,000-mile move westward from Pearl Harbor and today the action is 1,200 miles from headquarters."

DOMEI WARNS OF DANGER

Domei in a broadcast yesterday warned the people of Japan that "we must exert our total effort to destroy the enemy task force (in the Ryukyus) right now for the fate of our nation hangs by a thread."

Manila Police Chief Asks Public Support for Price Control System

Col. M. E. Jones chief of police, city of Manila, has appealed to the public for full cooperation in the enforcement of price control. In a statement yesterday, he said:

"Price control simply means the regulation of prices of prime commodities and services. President Osmeña in Executive Order No. 24 has fixed the maximum prices for prime commodities and services, and directed that these prices be enforced and followed in all the liberated areas of the Philippines. It is your government therefore that instituted this price control.

"Price control has been established primarily for your own good. It is necessary during peace time; it is indispensable during war time. It helps the economy of the people. It builds the financial stability of the nation by preventing inflation.

"Be price control minded. Your money is genuine money so you must buy or sell your things via the 'genuine way.' Don't pay anything more than the maximum selling prices. If you buy at profiteering prices, you are a slacker contributing to the financial bankruptcy of the nation. If you sell above the maximum selling prices you are a profiteer and you will be prosecuted and sent to jail."

Japanese Okinawa B Unundefended

ABOARD ADMIRAL TUR... SHIP OFF OKINAWA — U... Correspondent Mac John... ed the American landing... Island in the Ryukyus a... lar display of power."

His dispatch said, in p... "The assault of the isla... rious, and it had the mos... beginning of any battle fo... Japanese island in this w...

"It was thrilling and... For once, the beaches were... ed in blood. An American... said the landing was as... as any landing possibly o... this type of warfare.

"The American troops... right over the beaches, up... and advanced across open... right over Yontan and K... strips. There was little fi... the two airfields, althoug... tanks destroyed several en... in an engagement beyond t... airfield.

"Only negligible fire was... the landing craft during the... ship to shore, and the enem... fire on the American trans...

50,000 Japanese F Annihilation In B

CALCUTTA—An Allied co... today reported that Allied... increasing the pressure on... strong points in the Mying... kse-Meiktila triangle in Bur...

The communique added... Japanese are making a des... fort to break out of the tr... about 50,000 Japanese, wi... southward escape routes blo... with only mountain trails... into Thailand, face annihilation.

Allied planes bombed and... troop concentrations in the... Thazi area, hitting nine brig... destroying some of them.

Legaspi Quintet T 2nd Of Court Seri

The Legaspi Five, comp... Filipino hoopsters, eked out... victory over the basketball... the 3007th Ordnance Unit of... ted States Army last Sunday... Legaspi Athletic Club courts... at the corner of Gov. F... Lealtad streets.

The Legaspi cagers piled... stantial lead early in the... the Ordnance Five rallied... closing minutes of play and... caught up with their rivals.

Last Sunday's engagement... second of a three-game seri... first game was captured... Americans and the third... game which is to be played... same court shortly will decid... sue.

Other army units intereste... ketball are welcome to the... court facilities of the Legas... tic Club any time they feel... ing a friendly game of basket...

MACARTHUR SEIZES TAWI TAWI

TANKS DRIVE TO SPLIT OKINAWA

U. S. Planes Flying From Ap Airfields

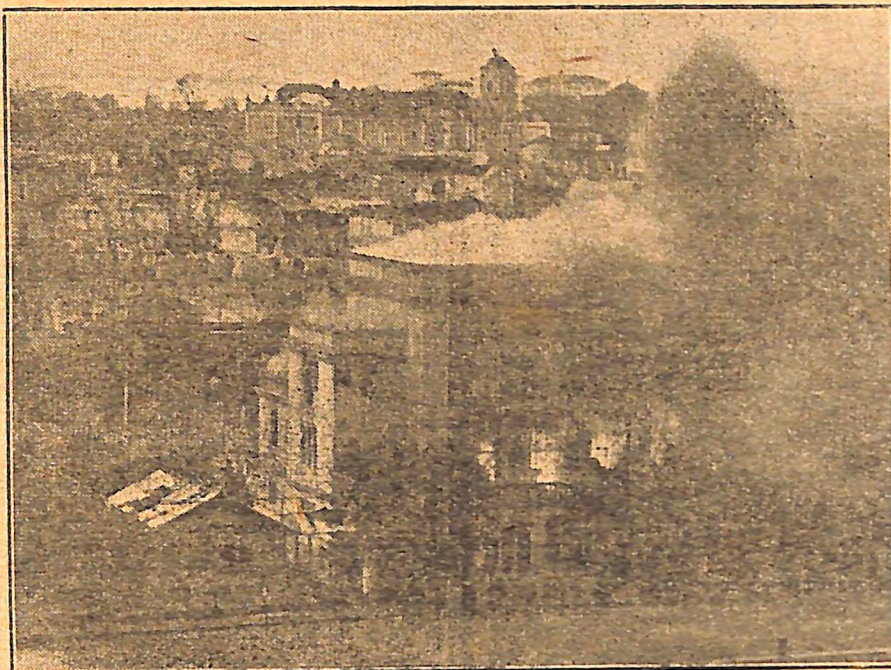
GUAM—In the face of increasing Japanese resistance, American forces on Okinawa continued to advance, and the latest dispatches from Admiral Nimitz's headquarters announced that they have virtually cut the island in two.

Two of the island's three airfields are in operation, and supplies and reinforcements continue to pour ashore. Advances of several thousand yards have been made along the entire Tenth Army line. Carrier aircraft, heavy artillery and field artillery battered enemy defenses in front of advancing American ground forces. Observation planes began operating from Atafu and Katana airfields Monday night, when five enemy planes were shot down.

United Press Correspondent Lisle C. Emaker who flew over the Okinawa battlefield in a Liberator, reported that he could plainly see American paratroopers walking upright in visible columns along Okinawa's dirt roads. He added: "Jeeps, tanks and trucks were moving inland, seemingly without trouble. The slight commotion of smoke and blasts, raised inland by Navy dive bombers, was the only indication where there might be definite Japanese defense positions."

More than a dozen villages and towns have been captured. One column of American troops was heading toward Noza and the Nagasaku Bay naval anchorage on the eastern side of the island.

The heaviest fighting raged to the north. There, troops of Lt. Gen. McKnight collided with Japanese prepared positions, including machine gun nests. Roads were heavily mined. When the mines were neutralized, the Americans moved in on bulldozers to clear the width of the roads.



JAP AMMUNITION IN NAVY HOTEL EXPLODES—Ammunition stored by the Japanese in the old Philippine Chamber of Commerce Building beside the Pasig River in Manila explodes as the building burns. Evidence of the explosion is in the sudden outward thrust of smoke as seen on right side of the building. (SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO)

110,000 NAZI TROOPS ENCIRCLED BY 1st AND 9th ARMIES IN RUHR

PARIS—Press dispatches late yesterday reported that 110,000 German troops are encircled by the American First and Ninth armies in the vital Ruhr basin, and the Ninth has pushed well beyond the Ruhr 100 miles east of the Rhine.

To the south, the American Third army crashed into Kassel and Fulda and drove within 155 miles of Berlin, while still farther south, the American Seventh Army battled its way within 45 miles of Nuremberg.

Meanwhile, Field Marshal Montgomery lifted the security blackout on news which has veiled the movements of his British Second Army since March 28, to disclose that the Second's eastern surge has engulfed the Westphalian city of Muenster, and carried it ahead to the outskirts of Lengerich,

20 miles to the northeast. This drive is threatening the whole German army group in Holland with encirclement.

German troops pocketed in the Ruhr opened their first coordinated drive to break out between Paderborn and Siegen, but the Americans were standing firm. The German army groups in Holland and the Ruhr are estimated to comprise two thirds of the German strength on the western front.

THOUSANDS ATTEND MASSES

VATICAN CITY—Thousands of Allied troops—outnumbering Italians—attended two Easter masses, celebrated simultaneously Sunday, in the great Basilica of Saint Peter. Also attending were many members of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force and American sailors.

41st Strikes Thirty Miles From Borneo

The 41st Division of the Eighth Army has seized the southern tip of the Sulu Archipelago at Tawi Tawi, in a new, lightning-like amphibious blow 200 miles south from Zamboanga, General MacArthur revealed today.

Today's communique stated that this great harbor was the former naval base of the Japanese fleet in its activities in Southwest Pacific waters, and added that its seizure seriously jeopardizes the enemy's main position in the Sulu Archipelago at Jolo.

Two weeks of heavy aerial bombardment preceded the landings, which were made under cover of local naval and air support in conjunction with guerrilla forces. American losses were light.

One amphibious force landed on Sanga Sanga Island at 9 A. M. Monday, and another force hit the beach on Bonago Island at 1 P. M. the same day. General MacArthur pointed out that the landings bring our forces within 30 miles of Borneo with its great oil and rubber resources. Both islands, with their airfields, are now secure. There was no serious opposition.

Reds Push Within 20 Miles of Vienna

MOSCOW—Soviet troops charged to within 20 miles of Vienna from the south Sunday, as other Russian forces advanced to a point 13 miles from Bratislava, eastern gateway to the Austrian capital.

Marshal Stalin announced the capture of a town 10 miles from the Yugoslav border, after the fall of the Hungarian stronghold of Sopron earlier.

Confesor Authorizes Sweeping Purge Of Police Department

Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor yesterday authorized Chief of Police, Col. Marcus E. Jones, to discharge all members of the City Police who worked under the Japanese regime, especially those who were members of the Economic Police, General Service Troops, and the Secret Service Bureau.

"You made a remark this afternoon," wrote Confesor to Jones, "during our conversation, that you should have dismissed from the very start all members of the City Police who worked during the Japanese regime. What you told me in this regard meant that you should have the authority to dismiss them in the interest of good government, I hereby authorize

you to discharge all of them immediately, especially those who were members of the Economic Police, General Service Troops, and the Secret Service Bureau, during that regime.

"In my speech in the Lotus Theater, I made the solemn commitment that by the time I am through with the reorganization of the City of Manila, we would have a police service here that would be clean. As long as the members of the above units remain in the service, we shall not have a police organization in the city that would command public confidence. You may issue, therefore, upon my responsibility, an order dismissing every one of them."

Nazi Officials Seek To Flee Reich As Disaster Mounts

NEW YORK—While Nazi propagandists are still urging the civilians to fight on in Germany, Nazi officials are continuing to flee from the country, press dispatches reported today.

The British Broadcasting Corporation said Saturday that the chief of staff of the German propaganda ministry, Walter Neumann, fled the Reich only two days after making a speech in Munich, in which he exhorted the population to hold out to the bitter end.

Moscow Radio stated that at least 100 other Nazi leaders, including district leaders in Posen and Koenigsberg, have left Germany for what was official described as "special cures" abroad.

In the meantime, the civilians, including the Volkssturm, or home guard, are offering no resistance to the Allies, in spite of their leaders' urgings. One correspondent reported that disarmed bands of uniformed Volkssturm plod unattended along the roads. German women and children are tramping the roads looking for refuge.

Krueger and Kenny Promotions Approved

WASHINGTON—The United States Senate last Wednesday confirmed nominations of nine Army lieutenant generals to temporary rank of full generals.

Those confirmed were Walter Krueger, George Kenny, Mark Clark, Brehon Somervell, Joseph McNarney, Omar Bradley, Carl Spaatz, Jacob Devers and Thomas Handy.

Their promotions bring to 11 the number of four star generals on active duty. This is the largest number in American history.

1,231,502 Germans Surrender In Europe

PARIS—Up to noon Saturday, Allied forces on the western European front captured 1,231,502 German prisoners, Allied Headquarters announced.

The American First Army took 11,200 prisoners yesterday, while the Third Army took 10,000. The British Second Army took at least 15,000, according to the Associated Press. Field Marshal Montgomery's combined armies have captured 24,000 prisoners since they crossed the Rhine a week ago, says the same source.

A Reuters correspondent reported that prisoners continue to pour in. They do not need guards he said, as they sit quietly waiting for trucks to pick them up.

DOMEI DESTROYS FLEET AGAIN

SAN FRANCISCO — A Domei broadcast heard here Saturday, the day before American troops landed on Okinawa, said in regard to the sustained Allied bombardment of the Ryukyus: "Our achievement to date compare favorably with the total destruction inflicted on the enemy during the battle off Leyte."

U. S. Gives Clothing For Victims of War

NEW YORK—The United Nations clothing collection campaign got under way today in 5,000 American communities, it was announced by Herbert C. Hoover, former president and a member of the national campaign committee which is headed by Shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser.

Hoover said that "aside from food, there is nothing that can be more helpful to destitute people than clothing."

The campaign goal is 50 million pounds of clothing, which will be sent to stricken people in war areas.

Eisenhower Seeks Worker's Security

PARIS—Foreign workers in western Germany were warned by General Eisenhower in a radio broadcast to keep away from all likely targets, an Allied Headquarters dispatch says. The workers were instructed to refuse to work in or near factories, railroads, railroad yards and bridges. When the Allied armies approach, says the instructions the workers should seek out the safer spot they can find.

They were told to stay in their refuges until the Allied armies arrive and finish mopping up German units. They are then to report to the Allied Military government officials, who will put the foreign workers in touch with their own liaison officers.

Luftwaffe Abandons Excellent Airfields

FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY'S HEADQUARTERS—German aircraft were absent yesterday from Frankfurt-on-Main to Paderborn says a dispatch.

Magnificent airdromes at Rheine, Osnabruck, and other places have been abandoned, the report adds, with no personnel visible on the fields.

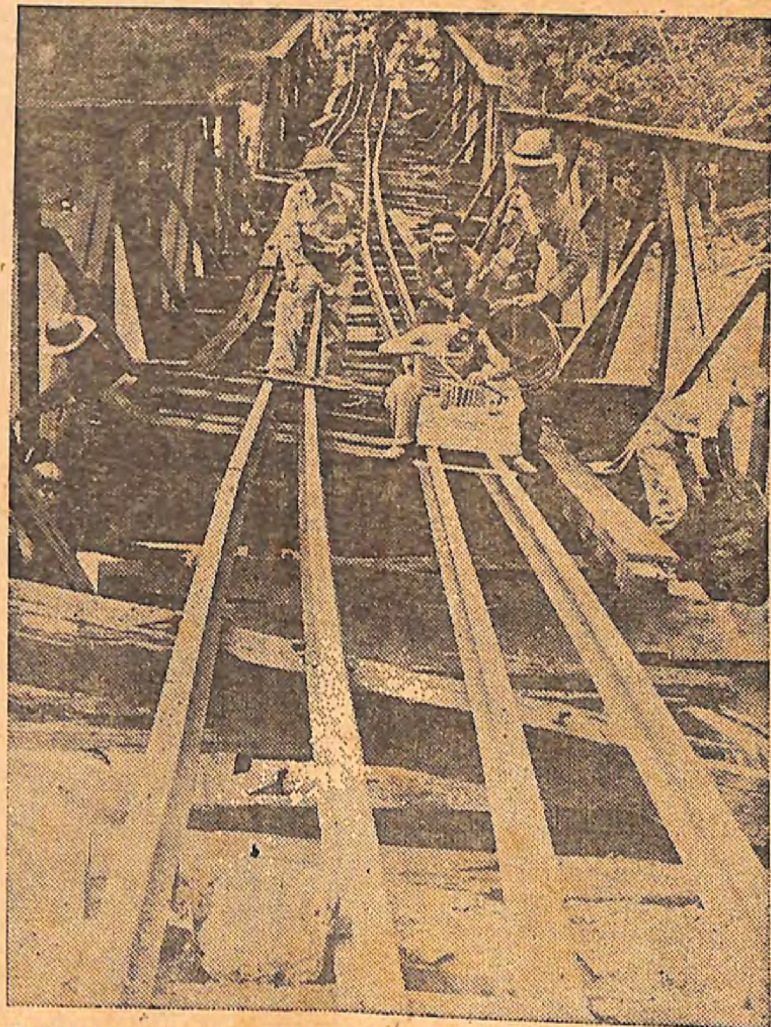
It is believed that lack of gasoline prevented the Germans from flying their planes away, as the enemy aircraft did not burn when bombed by the Tactical Air Force which destroyed 37 and damaged 19 German planes on the ground.

In the northern sector, the Luftwaffe appears to be withdrawing toward Emden, more than 100 miles from the fighting front. Jet propelled planes which require longer runways probably will be compelled to use bases as far back as Schleswig-Holstein.

Australian Troops Trap 32,000 Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO—Australian forces on New Britain have trapped 32,000 Japanese troops in the Gazelle Peninsula at the eastern end of the island, a Melbourne Radio broadcast said Saturday. The Australians now control two-thirds of New Britain, and have opened a new 6,000 foot long airstrip at Jacquinot Bay on the south coast.

The number of Japanese casualties in the Aitape area of British New Guinea is approximately 2,500. Other Australian forces advanced in the northern and central portions of Bougainville, in the northern Solomons, while sharp bayonet action marked the fighting in the southern part of the island.



FILIPINO SCOUTS WRECK BRIDGE—Here is demonstrated the demolition methods used by Filipinos to impede and harass the Japanese throughout the Philippines occupation. These soldiers are placing sticks of dynamite on a bridge on Luzon.

Massed Russian Armor Clo In On Vienna

Moscow—The massed Soviet armies moved on the south and east yesterday within 22 miles of the Italian front from the south in the fortified city. The Russians advanced to a point only 13 miles from the Slovak capital of Bratislava. Other Russian troops Czechoslovakian town which is considered one of the gateways to Vienna, and 3 miles of the industrial area near Neustadt.

Another town which advancing Russian forces long encircled citadel on the River 53 miles northeast of Glogau, after the Russian seized them for almost a week. This besieging army now for action closer to Berlin.

The capture of Sopron, a German fortified line, Neuseidler See, and outposts on Hungarian territory. Highly fortified Bratislava, west bank of Neuseidler See.

Field dispatches reported Russians now have taken the Austrian frontier. Moscow announced that Soviet troops 26,000 prisoners in the last 24 hours.

Meanwhile, the Third Russian army is moving westward, completing its clean-up of East Prussia. This army is taking up along the Oder River 31 miles from Berlin.

Seven Allied Armies Are Now Across

PARIS—Supreme Allied Headquarters announced Saturday that seven Allied armies are now across the Rhine in Germany.

They are the French First Army, which crossed Friday, the First Canadian Airborne, the British Second Army, the American First, Third, and Ninth Armies.

MISSING PERSONS

- ANTONIO BUSTO & AURORA inform Gopaldas Fatechand, Avenue.
- MAURICIO FERNANDO & PABLO TIAL; inform Robert Rivera, redes.
- ALBERT P. BUSH, alias AL BAWLEY; inform C. P. Bush, University (good reward).
- MARIA ROBLES—inform Dr. Z. 2 Farnecio, Quiapo.
- EDGARDO ANGELES, 19, inform geles 1048 Pepin St.
- GLORIA PERFECTO (Mrs. Carlos) communicate with Atty. Gregorio 119 Guevara Ave., San Juan.

PERSONAL

MRS. ADELAIDA C. SALOM: Atty. Josefina Phodaca at her Quezon Boulevard Hardware Quiapo.

WANTED

WANTED—2 1/2 inch Rubberized belting and 1/2 inch nails, App & Bauermann, Inc., 2057 Avenue

Graham Urges Sugar Industry to Avert Impending Shortage

David E. Graham, assistant sugar administrator, declared yesterday that there will be a sugar shortage in the Philippines in 1946 unless something is done to save the tottering Philippine sugar industry.

Mr. Graham pointed out that the annual local sugar consumption is 100,000 piculs, but he will not be surprised if less than one-third of that total is produced this year.

The Philippine Sugar Administration, whose offices are located in the eastern wing of the Malacañang grounds, has invited cane planters and mill operators who are now in Manila to call and discuss with Administration officials ways and means of rehabilitating the Philippine sugar industry. On the basis of an initial survey made by that office, there is not only that there will be sugar shortage in 1946 but that there will be no stands for the year's crop unless the industry's major problems are thoroughly threshed out.

Mr. Graham stated that there are enough sugar mills in operating condition, or requiring only minor repairs, to mill a normal Philippine crop. But there is not enough cane planted for the 1945-46 milling season. Mr. Graham also expressed fear that planters might be tempted to cut their canes to make into *pa-chacha* or worse to dispose of them in sugar cane bundles.

"To save and rehabilitate the industry," Mr. Graham concluded, "seeds should be prepared now so that plants will be available later this year for planting."

Congressmen Ask Osmeña To Call Regular Session

Congressmen in Manila expressed their desire to meet in regular session after a recent cablegram to President Sergio Osmeña who is now in Washington. The cablegram was signed jointly by Senator Eulogio Rodriguez and Congressman Jose Zulueta.

"We cannot conceive of the proper and normal functioning of the Commonwealth Government, which has been formally restored, without the legislative department being duly re-established and functioning in coordination with the other departments," cabled Rodriguez and Zulueta.

The legislators said that "in view of the pressing and serious problems affecting the country, it is our desire that duly elected representatives of the people to cooperate and participate in the study and solution of such relief and rehabilitation measures as might be necessary to cope with the situation."

"We hope that the President will appreciate," cabled Rodriguez and Zulueta, "in the proper spirit the steps that we are about to take and that the President will render us the necessary assistance in securing the presence in Manila of all the elected members of congress or a sufficient number to constitute a quorum."

RADIOGRAMS HELD

All persons or business firms expecting radiograms are requested to call at the Press Wireless office in the American Chamber of Commerce building on Calle España. Several radiograms are being held there because of transportation difficulties. Many messages for business representatives are undelivered because former addresses have been destroyed and messengers have been unable to locate present addresses.

160,648 Nazi Troops Captured in 7 Days

NEW YORK—Since Marshal Montgomery's forces crossed the northern Rhine March 24 through March 31, Allied forces in western Europe took at least 160,648 prisoners, it was revealed today.

This is equivalent to 20 enemy divisions.

Latest conservative estimates of prisoners taken by Allied forces in Western Europe since D-Day is 1,231,502.

Complaints Against Rationing Answered

Answering individual complaints from some members against the rationing system, PCAU 20 officials said that the distribution of commodities is in the nature of relief and members of community stores cannot expect to get their supplies every day.

Distribution of goods depends upon the amount of supply and the number of items available from time to time, and PCAU officials advise store customers that insufficient rationing should not be interpreted as the channeling of the supplies to the black market by store owners.

Final Ruling on Collaboration Declared Up to U. S. Army

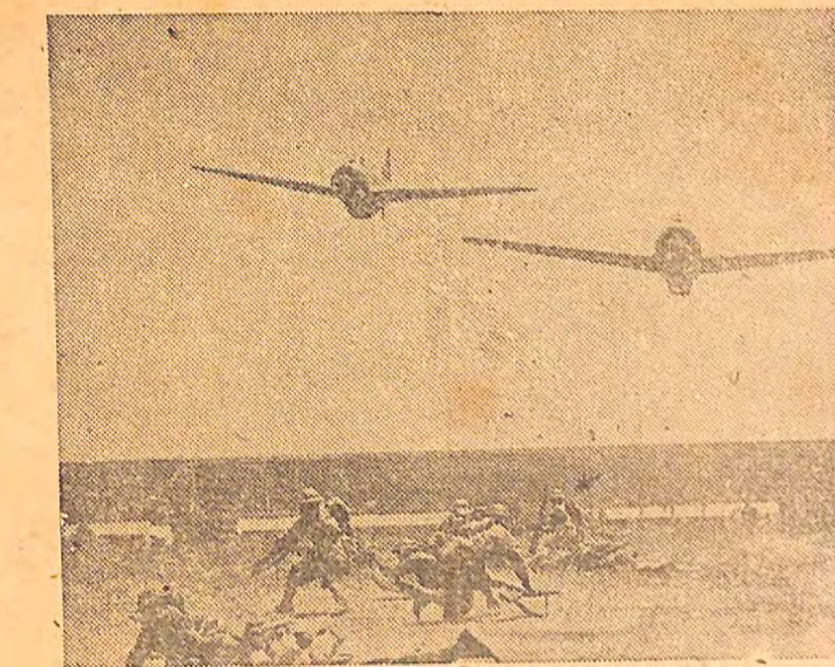
The final arbiter as to what constitutes collaboration is not the Commonwealth government but United States military authorities, especially the Counter Intelligence Corps, according to Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the Department of Instruction and Information.

Explaining the government's stand towards collaborationists, Kalaw said today: "The policy of the Commonwealth with regards to the so-called collaborationists is based on the statement of President Roosevelt on Jan. 29, 1944, when he signed legislation passed by the American Congress, authorizing him to give independence to the Philippines ahead of 1946"

Kalaw pointed out that one of the conditions imposed by Roosevelt is that all collaborators should be removed from authority and influence over the political and economic life of the country.

The secretary said that this is not intended to include minor government employees who do not occupy key positions. He added that his department has reinstated many such employees.

"The majority of employees of the department of instruction at present are old employees of the department," Kalaw said. "So are the employees of the only office saved, the Archives division of the Philippine Library and Museum. All employees of the only branch of the University of the Philippines which has been saved, the



FILIPINOS TRAIN IN U. S.—Filipino infantrymen scatter and dive for cover as U. S. observation planes simulate a dive bombing attack during training maneuvers on the American west coast.

Wounded American Soldiers Owe Lives To Care Of Filipinos

WASHINGTON — Stating that they would not be alive if it had not been for the bravery and loyalty of the Filipinos who assisted them, two American soldiers paid high tribute to those who attended their wounds after their rescue from the Japanese.

Technical Sergeant Charles H. Hickok and Corporal Michael Pulice who fought in the Philippines in 1941

are at Walter Reed Hospital. Hickok was never taken prisoner, remaining in the Philippine territory until September 1944 as a guerrilla leader. He was badly injured in the arm by sniper bullets, and was treated by Loreto Sanches, Filipino nurse who had served with the Red Cross. Hickok said, "She tended my wounds so carefully there was no infection. That would have been a miracle even at home with sulfa drugs."

Pulice who was at Cabanatuan and at Bilibid prison until the Japanese sent him to Mindanao to work in the rice fields, declared: "The Filipinos always tried to bring us stuff—food, cigarettes, soap—things they needed for themselves, but were willing to share with us. Sometimes they were caught and beaten but that didn't stop them."

Pulice was aboard a transport being taken from Mindanao when the ship was torpedoed, and dragged himself ashore with a shattered leg after 17 hours in shark-infested waters, dodging the Japanese. Filipino guerrillas came to his assistance and took him to two doctors in their group who operated and prevented an infection.

Both soldiers expressed a desire to return to the Philippines.

Anderson Guerrillas Honor Slain Comrades

Services were held last week at the Manila headquarters of the Anderson guerrillas in honor of three slain members: Captain Manuel Cabo Chan, commander of Blue Eagle sector, Capt. Henry Power, Tampa Area, Pvt. Alberto Roxas, Tampa Area.

Commander Cabo Chan, who was among the first to initiate the resistance movement in Bulacan, was killed in Manila December, 1944, in an encounter with hostile elements.

Captain Power was captured by the Jap military police and executed, while Private Roxas was digging a grave for a civilian casualty when he was hit by Jap sniper fire.

Maj. Bernard L. Anderson, commander of the Anderson Guerrillas expressed deep regret over their deaths, stating that they did not die in vain.

serum laboratory of Alabang, were old employees."

In regard to government employees whose posts have been eliminated by the Japanese destruction, Kalaw said: "It will be the task of our Congress to decide what to do with them."

"As to those holding key positions, experience has shown us that the CIC has been careful and even rigorous in its investigation," Kalaw said. He then cited the cases of a superintendent of schools and a principal of a province who were at first cleared by the CIC, and after two months were declared within the prohibition laid down by President Roosevelt and were suspended. Kalaw explained that his department has tried not to engage people who might afterwards be barred by the CIC.

The secretary attacked the theory that civil service employees should automatically be retained in spite of a change of sovereignty as untenable, saying that it is absurd to maintain that their tenure of office will transcend the very life of the government they were supposed to serve and defend.

"The Commonwealth was wiped out in the Philippines and they accepted positions under the so-called republic," he declared. "In order to serve again in the Commonwealth, they must be reappointed. This is my contention and I will hold on to it until the Supreme Court decides otherwise."

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

VITAL STEPS FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Secretary Confesor announced yesterday that banking facilities would soon be made available to the people of Manila. A Commonwealth-sponsored bank capitalized at P30,000,000 is expected to open in the immediate future, and at least one privately financed bank is ready to start in business as soon as permission is granted.

This is good news indeed for the people of Manila. For until money is again made available to the businessmen of this city there can be no civilian reconstruction to speak of. When banking facilities are again available, the processes of reconstruction will be hastened immeasurably.

After the banks have been opened, the greatest need of the city will be for quick and economical transportation. If 500 trucks were made available for conversion into busses and allowed to operate on regularly established routes, many of the gravest problems now facing Manila would be overcome.

The immediate keys to the reconstruction of Manila are the reestablishment of banking and transportation facilities. It is encouraging to know that neither the military nor the civilian authorities are overlooking this fact.

Consumers Urged To Report Specific Black Market Cases

Neither the Commonwealth Government nor the United States Army can be blamed for the existence of a black market in Manila, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor said yesterday.

"During normal times we consumed 6,000 cavans of rice every day in this city. Today, the American Army is selling and giving out, as free rations, rice and corn, including flour, a quantity equal, if not more to the total quantity of rice that was being sold every day during the pre-war years. There are PCAU stores all over the city selling rice at P.32 a ganta. There is enough rice to sell to everybody at that price."

Confesor blamed the people for their own plight, for their failure to

cooperate with the authorities and report profiteering and dishonest officials and retailers of PCAU goods, who hoard food and supplies they are supposed to sell to the public at officially fixed prices. Confesor asked the people to inform the authorities when, where and how irregularities in the distribution of food occur.

"We cannot act on vague, general complaints. We want specific cases, supported by specific facts presented at the same time. Only in this way would we be able to act in an effective manner on all complaints."

The rice crop for the year 1944-45 of Central Luzon, rice granary of the Philippines, is hardly 50 to 60 per cent of the normal rice crop of that region, according to information received at the Department of Interior.

PCAU 20 Store Group Serves 38,847 Families

A total of 38,847 family heads and 224,205 dependents are being served by the community stores of PCAU 20, according to the latest registration figures.

Changes in these figures are expected as many evacuees from the burned areas are gradually returning to their districts as soon as they have built improvised homes. The registration figures will be revised as a check-up of double registrations in the relief centers and community stores is being made by PCAU workers.

Records of PCAU 20 show an average of 110,994 persons served daily in hospitals, relief and welfare centers and community stores from March 1 to 29, or a total of 3,213,029 persons for the period.

SERVICES WELL ATTENDED

More than 1,000 Americans and Filipinos attended the Easter Sunday service at the United Church of Manila at the corner of Azcarraga and Lepanto Streets. Bishop Enrique C. Sobrepeña of the Evangelical Church of the Philippines gave the Easter message entitled "The Risen Christ." At 3:30 in the afternoon the United Church vested choir entertained American servicemen with a musicale.

Customs Bureau Opens For Regular Business

Upon the appointment of Mr. Melcio Fabros, formerly Collector of Customs at the port of Cebu, as Acting Insular Collector of Customs, the Bureau of Customs has re-opened for business at its temporary quarters at No. 411 Reina Regente St., the place formerly occupied by the S. Nakashima and Company.

The Bureau is now ready to attend to all kinds of customs transactions including the registrations and/or inspections of all kinds of watercrafts, and the clearance and entrance of vessels.

Manila Stock Exchange Meeting Set For Friday

Plans for the opening of a business promotional enterprise will be discussed at a meeting of the members of the Manila Stock Exchange which Acting President S. N. Picornell has called for 10 A.M. Friday, April 6. The place of the meeting will be on the sixth floor of the Soriano building.

The Manila Stock Exchange, organized in 1926, was one of the outstanding Philippine corporations. It took part in the promotion of business and mining ventures from its organization to the outbreak of war.

Guerrilla Bolo Marines Play Vital Part in Laguna Campaign

A unique and little known arm of the Philippines guerrilla forces is Col. Severino Bernardo's USPIF Off-Shore Patrol regiment of Marking's Fil-American guerrillas. This unit has operated against Japanese garrisons scattered along the shore of Laguna de Bay since 1942.

Making use of sailboats and other light craft, the amphibious unit engaged primarily in patrol activities. The guerrilla "marines" also carried on intelligence work, transported vital supplies for their comrades in the mountains, moved guerrilla troops to strategic areas and harassed the enemy. The regiment also was called

upon many times to rescue from Japanese persecution. The work was intensified when the Japanese opened the lake town and activities as harrowing as harrying the guerrillas. They are guerrillas posing as fishermen or fishermen posing as guerrillas. When the American forces reduce Fort Mendi, the guerrilla "marines" sailed up the river, stormed the banks, Rizal, and liberated the days.

Priceless Books Of Philippines Lore Destroyed

Irreplaceable volumes and manuscripts in the Filipiniana collection of the Philippine National Library were completely destroyed, according to the findings of a salvage group headed by Prof. Otley Beyer.

Salvaging work which has been going on during the past three or four weeks revealed the complete loss of some 70,000 volumes of Filipiniana materials, covering the various epochs in Philippine history, from the pre-Spanish period down to the Commonwealth era.

Manuscripts of Rizal's Noli Me Tangere and El Filibusterismo, which cost the Philippine government a lot of money and great difficulty to acquire, as well as valuable papers and documents of the revolutionary Katipunan, in a word, the treasurehouse of books and manuscripts on things Philippine, are gone with the Japs and the flames.

Directors of the Philippine National Library from Don Epifanio de los Santos to Don Teodoro Kalaw and Eulogio B. Rodriguez put much patience and energy in the acquisition of the entire Filipiniana collection, admittedly the richest and most complete collection of its kind.

Speaking of the loss, a former official of the Philippine National Library stated: "Any comprehensive history of the Philippines that may be written was lost with the destruction of the Philippine National Library."

Guerillas Would Help Invade Japan

A resolution of guerrilla leaders asking for an opportunity to join the American forces in the invasion of Japan was recently presented to General MacArthur through Major Bernard L. Anderson.

The resolution dated March 1, 1945, was signed by the commanders and ranking officers of the various units and sectors of the Anderson Guerrillas in Manila, Rizal, Bulacan and Nueva Ecija. Agustin Patricio and Amado V. Hernandez of the Tampa Area handed the resolution to Major Anderson last Saturday.

ARGENTINA ENDORSES PACT

WASHINGTON — A communication from the Argentine government looking to adherence to the western hemisphere agreements of Mexico City was accepted over the weekend "with satisfaction" by the Pan-American Union governing board.

PCAU TTT To Check On Duplicate Registrations

PCAU authorities will a central issuing agency to prevent duplicate registrations of family headship. This plan has been in effect since the report of the PCAU 20, which registered families of families registered in the relief centers and community stores.

A check-up is being listings by the relief community stores, and family committed fraud will be according to military regulations proposed central issuing card privileges to those who are entitled to those who will have rations from the community stores.

MAIL THEFT CHARGES LODGED AGAIN

Col Marcus E. Jones, of police, announced charges of theft and tampering with the mail were filed with the city fiscal against Piroda and Clemente Cruz.

Piroda is in custody sought by the police. were lodged by Max assistant chief of the at the railroad station.

Buñag informed As Edilberto Barot that Piroda a pile of mail was apprehended, a wrist was of shoes, properties of States Army, were found session. Further examination that five bags of ripped open and tampered.

City Fire Department Taking Applications

The Manila Fire Department under the United States announced a new plan the present personnel, officers and firemen will recent fires have already work.

Those who would like department may file at the San Lazaro Fire central office. Applicants 21 to 30 years old, at least high school graduation in the Army, Philippine Scouts, will be equivalent to two years deficiency.

AMERICANS CUT OKINAWA IN TWO

Final Link
Forged To Cut
Jap Lifeline

MANILA—Japan's so called empire lifeline to the East Indies has been severed with the seizure of Tawi Tawi, Gen. MacArthur declared today.

At the same time, General MacArthur announced that 40th Division troops landed on Masbate, joined with guerrillas forces and are rapidly securing the entire island. There was little opposition.

The 41st Division's lightning-like blow and its capture of the southern tip of the Sulu Archipelago Monday, forged the last link in the chain of blockading airfields which the recapture of the Philippines has made possible, he said in today's official communique, which added:

"Along the entire coast, from the northern end of Luzon to the southern tip of the Sulu Archipelago, a distance of more than a thousand miles, our airfields flank the water of the South China Sea between the coast of Asia and the Philippines, while our fields stretching for 2,000 miles from New Guinea to the Philippines, cover the waters necessary for communication from Japan to Java, Borneo, Celebes, the Moluccas and all other islands of the Southwest Pacific."

The communique pointed out that the width of the South China Sea averages only a few hundred miles, so that its expanse, as well as the coastline of the Asiatic mainland, is easily covered by our bombers in addition to our submarines.

The effectiveness of this blockade results from its great depth, permitting multiplicity of successive fields to bear upon the target, General MacArthur explained, and pointed out that the enemy can easily, under favorable weather conditions, slip through waters covered only from one set of bases, but when he runs into successive belts flanked by fields extending for thousands of miles, he finds it impossible to pierce the blockade.

General MacArthur then disclosed that the Southwest Pacific campaign along the coast of New Guinea through the Halmaheras and throughout the length of the Philippines, had this as one of its primary, strategic objectives.

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Final Link
Forged To Cut
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At the same time, General MacArthur announced that 40th Division troops landed on Masbate, joined with guerrillas forces and are rapidly securing the entire island. There was little opposition.

The 41st Division's lightning-like blow and its capture of the southern tip of the Sulu Archipelago Monday, forged the last link in the chain of blockading airfields which the recapture of the Philippines has made possible, he said in today's official communique, which added:

"Along the entire coast, from the northern end of Luzon to the southern tip of the Sulu Archipelago, a distance of more than a thousand miles, our airfields flank the water of the South China Sea between the coast of Asia and the Philippines, while our fields stretching for 2,000 miles from New Guinea to the Philippines, cover the waters necessary for communication from Japan to Java, Borneo, Celebes, the Moluccas and all other islands of the Southwest Pacific."

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"In the peace to come, Philippine independence will have two guaran-

tees: one, is the understanding we have with the United States whereby we are to give her certain bases in exchange for the mutual protection of the Philippines and the United States. Besides this guarantee there will also be this proposed world organization under a General Assembly of which we are a member and a security council composed of the United States, China, England, Soviet Russia and ultimately France and six representatives of smaller nations. This council will be given military powers to police the world. With these two securities—the American and the United Nations organization—the eternal guarantee of Philippine independence will be secure," Kalaw explained.

Secretary Kalaw pointed out that in the future world to be governed by the proposed United Nations organization, the old idea of complete and absolute sovereignty and independence, even for the greater nations will have to be modified. He said nations was that nations refused to that the fault of the old league of give up part of their cherished sovereignty and independence for the collective security of the world.

"In the proposed scheme that will be taken up in San Francisco, great powers, including the United States, will have to yield some of their sovereign rights, so that there can be a common pool of forces, to police the world," Kalaw said.

Over 300 B-29's Blast 3 Cities in Tokyo Area

WASHINGTON—Three hundred or more Marianas-based Superfortresses blasted industrial targets in three Japanese cities in the Tokyo area Wednesday, it was announced by the Twentieth Air Force.

The targets were Shizuoka, Tachikawa and Koizumi. Shizuoka is five miles south of Tokyo; Tachikawa 20 miles east; and Koizumi 20 miles north. The raid was the first B-29 now at Tachikawa.

The announcement gave no details of the attack which followed by only three days the assault on the aircraft engine factory on the outskirts of Tokyo.

C.I.C. Quintet Wins

The C.I.C. basketball quintet, composed of Filipino and American all-stars, defeated the Headquarters company of the 145th Inf. 37-17 at the Malacañan Palace gym Tuesday night. Eugene Hackney, formerly of Eastern Washington College, is captain and coach of the C.I.C. five.



CABINET MEMBER — Ismael Mathay, above, is Commissioner of the Budget in President Osmena's new cabinet. A lawyer and certified public accountant, he was auditor of the Philippine National Bank and was named general assistant to Secretary of Finance Jaime Hernandez soon after the outbreak of war in the Pacific in December, 1941.

LOCAL GROUP PLANS FOUNDING OF COLLEGE IN HONOR OF QUEZON

To honor the late President Manuel L. Quezon, a nonsectarian College that will be named after him will be established soon in Manila with 100% Filipino capital, Acting Secretary I. R. Salonga announced yesterday.

An organization meeting will be held Saturday, April 7th, at 3 P.M. at 170 Legarda, corner of Azcarraga. The following are invited to attend:

Messrs. Gabriel Mañalac, Prudencio Langaan, Daniel Salcedo, Domingo T. Dikit, Jose S. Camus, Mauro Baradi, Lorenzo Sumulong, Lope K. Santos, Arturo Tolentino, Jose M. Aruego, Antonio Ferrer, Moises Lucas, Enrique Gonzaga, Jose Mateo, Nicanor Roxas, Francisco Sevilla, Eulogio Rodriguez, Jr., Jovito R. Salonga, Mrs. Beatriz Ronquillo, Misses Josefina Phodaca, Medina Lacson, and Mrs. Ildefonso O. de Jesus. Those interested in joining are also invited.

It is the plan of the committee to make it the foundation of a future Quezon University within five years, according to Mr. I. R. Salonga.

Father Ortega Returns From Mindanao Action

Major Nicolas S. Ortega, chaplain, who refused to surrender to the Japanese, arrived in Manila yesterday after three years with guerrillas in Mindanao.

Fr. Ortega, in addition to being chaplain of Fertig's guerrillas, was also finance officer. During the occupation, he celebrated Masses in the hills, heard confessions, and administered baptisms.

Fr. Ortega joined the chaplain service in 1939 and was inducted into the USAFFE on September 1941.

SUPPLIES COMMANDEERED

Under powers granted by Executive Order No. 29 of the President, Secretary of Interior and Emergency Control Administrator Tomas Confesor has ordered the commandeering of all available stocks of supplies and equipment in the bodegas of the National Development under the Japanese regime.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR PHILIPPINES PREDICTED BY FATHER HURLEY

"The future of the Philippines was never so bright as it is now," Very Rev. Fr. John F. Hurley, S.J., Superior of the Society of Jesus in the Philippines and Secretary-General of the Catholic Welfare Organization declared in a radio speech over the Commonwealth Hour.

"We have gone through our Good Friday, but on the horizon we descry a grand and glorious Easter Sunday dawning for our beloved Philippines," he said.

"The men at the helm of the Commonwealth face a gigantic task. But they can meet this situation provided that every loyal Filipino and every loyal organization in the Philippines rally to their support," Fr. Hurley stated.

Fr. Hurley said that Most Reverend William Piani, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, after witnessing the misery and destruction caused by the war in the Philippines, organized the Catholic Welfare Organization, one of the largest organizations in the islands, to aid the stricken populace.

Services of the Catholic Welfare Organization were offered to Gen. Douglas MacArthur. In accepting this offer, General MacArthur said that he fully realized that the Church had neither food nor medicine to offer that the Church could render great service by offering its personnel and properties, to assist in every way possible the United States Army relief agencies and the Commonwealth Government in their present mission of bringing material relief to the people.

"Chief function of the Catholic Welfare Organization," according to Fr. Hurley, "is to provide personnel and properties to assist the military, civil and relief authorities in their mighty task of rehabilitation."

"The Catholic welfare organization is liaison between the Church and the Government. Its watchword and its spirit is cooperation with the United States Army and the Commonwealth Government, all for one purpose—to promote the common good of the whole people," Fr. Hurley explained.

Old Owners Must Claim Market Stalls By April 11

Deadline to reclaim public market stalls by their 1941 owners has been set for 4 o'clock, April 11, by the Emergency Control Administration which is in charge of the reallocation of stalls in the public markets.

After that date, no more claims will be entertained, A. de Castro ECA executive officer announced.

All claimants are advised to present proofs that they occupied the stalls in 1941.

Mr. De Castro also stated that no new applications to occupy public market stalls will be accepted by his office, as the date set for the receipt of new applications expired March 25.

SUGAR MEETING POSTPONED

The Philippine Sugar Association meeting scheduled for yesterday at the office of the American Chamber of Commerce on España has been postponed to Friday, April 6, it was announced yesterday. The meeting will take up important problems now confronting the industry, especially those on its rehabilitation.



PHILIPINOS FOIL JAP LANDING—This band of Filipino Scouts has just popped up a Japanese landing party on Bataan Peninsula, and one Scout holds a Samurai sword taken from a Japanese officer killed in the fight.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

Published daily except Sunday

EDITORIAL

WHERE IS YAMASHITA?

It's been quite a while since General Yamashita, who was going to hand General MacArthur a "Yes or No" surrender ultimatum last October, has been heard from. In fact, the widely publicized conqueror of Singapore has been so quiet of late that no one seems to know where he is.

You can hardly blame Yamashita for keeping his mouth shut. When the Americans landed on Leyte the Japanese general made his famous boast that he would soon secure MacArthur's surrender. When MacArthur led his troops ashore at Lingayen Gulf, Yamashita declared that he had finally lured the Americans into a giant trap from which they could never escape.

Since then the forcing of new beachheads, the mopping up of Jap garrisons and the liberating of additional islands, starting with Palawan and running through Mindanao, Panay, Negros, Cebu and Tawi-Tawi, have been accomplished at a steadily increasing tempo.

Maybe Yamashita has decided that silence is golden. It's late in the game to learn the truth of the old adage, but better late than never. The question that a lot of people are asking is one that will be answered by deeds, not words. When Yamashita has finally lost the entire Philippine archipelago, will he decide to answer with his own life, through the ritual of hara-kiri, for his military bungling? Perhaps the next few weeks will tell.

Disease Prevention Steps Being Taken By Health Officials

As a preventive measure against dengue and malaria, the city health department is repairing the drainage system and has assigned workers to see to the proper draining of stagnant water.

A health official pointed out that stagnant water in public places is not the only breeding places of mosquitos that carry these diseases. Stagnant water in backyards must also be eliminated to exterminate this threat, he said.

The health department has also taken measures to prevent dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and typhoid. Health employees have been sent to refugee camps to inoculate the refugees.

The mass inoculation of civilians, according to Lt. Col. Lorenzo Parks, of the health department, could not be effected at present due to lack of serum. The Alabang laboratory under the Institute of Hygiene which produced this kind of serum for the government before the war, has not been in operation for some time and its stock of serums was all used up during the Japanese occupation.

Lt. Col. Parks said that the Alabang serum laboratory is being put in operation and as soon as enough serum is produced, mass inoculation of city residents will be started.

CABILI LAUDS GUERRILLAS

Secretary Tomas Cabili, secretary of National Defense, arrived in Manila yesterday after a three-day inspection of guerrillas in Mindanao. He said: "The guerrillas in Mindanao are well-organized and they are all united under Col. Fertig." Secretary Cabili brought with him a book containing the complete record of the history of Mindanao guerrillas.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY TO MEET

The first annual meeting since 1941 of the Manila Symphony Society will be held on Saturday afternoon, April 7, at 1029 R. Hidalgo beginning at 4:00 o'clock. Important matters will be reported by Mrs. Trinidad F. Legarda, president of the society, and an election of officers will be held. Members and friends are urged to come.

POLICE DEPARTMENT ISSUES PRICE LIST FOR RESTAURANTS

A supplementary price list covering practically all foodstuffs, liquors and menus for restaurants will be published today as part of the intensive drive of the city police department to bring the price level within the reach of everyone.

Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, said that anyone paying above the price ceiling "may just as well throw his money in the gutter".

The chief of police warns the public that violators of the new price list will be strictly dealt with, their goods will be confiscated and their establishments padlocked.

Vendors and restaurants are required to post in a conspicuous place in their establishment, copies of the authorized price list. Col. Jones stated that barter of any kind is prohibited.

Consumers Are Warned To Conserve Water

Residents of Manila were reminded by the Metropolitan Water District authorities yesterday to conserve water as much as possible if the present supply is to be maintained through the dry season.

Ambrosio Magsaysay, general manager, said that conservation has always been a problem, particularly in long dry spells. He said the problem is apt to become acute this time if the people are not careful because of the numerous leaks in pipelines.

LABOR PARTY TO ORGANIZE

A labor party will be organized this afternoon when about 50 labor leaders will meet to approve the constitution and by-laws of the Laborite Party at 1608 Oroquieta St., Sta. Cruz. The constitution and bylaws of the party headed by Patricio Dionisio. Dionisio will preside at the meeting which is scheduled for 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALLIES SHELL SAN REMO

Rome—Allied warships raked German positions along the Franco-Italian frontier, including the harbor of San Remo, Monday, Allied headquarters announced.

TRANSPORT INDUSTRY ASKS AID IN TASK OF RECONSTRUCTION

The Philippine Motor Transport Association has petitioned the Commonwealth Government to aid the association in the procurement of necessary supplies and equipment to enable it to reestablish civilian transportation in the Philippines.

It has suggested the revival of the Public Service Commission so that it may render "such assistance as may be necessary in reestablishing a satisfactory and orderly transportation service." The Association is composed of the principal land transportation operators in the Islands.

The Association blames the existence of the black market "solely to the lack of adequate and properly regulated food distribution facilities. Once these are provided the black market will fall of its own weight and will cease to be a contending factor."

The purpose of the Association is to serve as the instrument which to provide such facilities under view of existing conditions. The Association "will be in a position to assist and cooperate with the government authorities in the way of securing supplies: motor fuel, tires, etc.; of which there are shortages in the open market."

Before the war the Association operated fleets of passenger trucks aggregating over 2,000 units. In addition there were some 2,000 trucks operating in the same territory. About 95 per cent of the fleet was taken over by the Army at the outbreak of the war. Present needs that should be immediately filled are estimated at 100 per cent of normal requirements.

United Nations Party At Quezon Institute Marked By Colorful Program Of Song and Fun

The United Nations party held at the Quezon Institute Tuesday was a colorful fiesta, not only for the enlisted personnel of the 227th Hospital who sponsored the event, but especially for the patients who ed out to the front grounds in their hospital blue pajamas to attend the laughter-studded program.

The patients who could not walk were pushed out in wheelchairs. Crowded the balconies to share the fun. Several groups of girls in Filipino costumes visited all the wards and talked to the confined patients.

Announced by witty Dudley Gilbert, T/5, a veteran show master, the program began with an address by Major General Valdes. Lucy Dean, a local stage starlet, sang a boogie-woogie number followed by the comical Benny-and-Romy team and Priscilla, the Manila Kolynos girl of radio and stage crooning fame. Fina Rox, a Russian refugee singer, accompanied on the piano by Arturo Corell, lent the classical touch with her rendition of "Madaling Araw" and "Dream of Love". Pedro Guevara Elementary School ten-year-old youngsters gave the Philippine atmosphere with their "La Jota" folk dance, while Huang Chen Mau and his choir contributed the Chinese piece, "Song of the Road Builder" in the mandarin style. Pete Aristorenas' swing band supplied the sweet music.

Newsreel pictures of the program and the representative nationals were taken and are expected to be released very soon in American show houses. Numerous GI camera addicts kept the girls busy posing.

Among the very much photographed representative nationals were Sonia Francisco (Dutch), Joan May (English), Jody Stapler (typical American girl in sports shorts), Lolita Rifkin (Russian peasant girl), Lai Lan Chen (Chinese), Nora Canlas, (Filipino girl) and six blue-pajamaed GI boys.

Due to the failure of lights in the early part of the evening, the receiving line failed to function, but three dancing halls were packed to capacity. The walls were lively with gaily colored banners and green palms.

Among those present were Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the department of public instruction and information, Yang Se Peng, secretary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Rene Engel, acting French consul, Fred P. Herman, Czechoslovakian delegate; Mrs. Carmen Zipper, Erlinda Kalaw-Illusorio, Dr. Teresa Illusorio; Misses Lydia Kalaw, Emma Jaranilla, Asuncion Buyson, Victoria Danz, Eva Bagtas, Mary Lo, Maria Lulu Banuelos, Elisa Rodriguez, Teofila Sanz, Emma Esconde, Blanquita, Nita, and Lily Lupisan and many others.

Million Peso Fund Allocated To Food Procurement Agency

The Food Procurement Agency, Central Luzon, with headquarters at Cabanatuan, has been organized. Secretary of Interior Tomas Sor, it was announced yesterday, has been incorporated into the Agency which has been allocated P1,000,000 appropriation.

The Agency is authorized to purchase, process, store and distribute food and to assist producers and processors in obtaining necessary fuel, equipment, machine parts and supplies. It will determine, with the cooperation of the Department of Public Works and Communication, the repairs required to roads, bridges and irrigation systems. The Agency will determine the availability of foodstuffs, clothing materials and other goods needed but not produced in Central Luzon and to make available such goods and materials to wholesalers in the region. It will determine the availability of local food supplies and transport them to areas in need.

The United States Army has agreed to furnish the Agency with such transportation facilities as may be required in military situation may require civilian need.

The Agency divides Central Luzon into three regions, with a director and chairman for each region. The Western region comprises Zambales, Tarlac, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija municipalities of Guimba, Victoria, Cuyapo and Pampanga. The Southern region comprises Bulacan and all of Nueva Ecija south and east of San Juan and San Leonardo. The Eastern region comprises all the remaining areas of Nueva Ecija and not included in the Western and Southern regions.

MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

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FREE
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L. II

U.S. BOMBERS ATTACK HONGKONG

Tanks Close In On Okinawa's Capital City

OKINAWA—Front dispatches yesterday reported stiffening Japanese resistance as Americans advanced toward along both the east and west coast of Okinawa Island within striking distance of two more Japanese airfields and within less than 10 miles of the capital city of Naha. One correspondent said gunfire was increasing as the Americans squeezed the main Japanese garrison closer to the island's southern tip and a radio broadcast said the period of virtually opposed advances was over. The Seventh Division, veterans of Iwo Jima, Leyte and Attu, were repositioned fighting from tree to tree, striking hidden machinegun fire and dealing with Japanese infiltration tactics. The enemy still apparently is preparing to make a stand along a line across the narrow isthmus south of Naha and its airfields. Yesterday, American forces were within 10 miles of Machinato and Yonabaru airfields, which form part of Naha's defenses. Naha is the largest city in the Ryukyu chain, with a population of 66,000. Fleet warships continued to pound enemy defenses before the advancing Americans and unloading of supplies continued at a satisfactory rate.

Nazi Troops Seek Escape From Yugoslavia Before Reds Close Back Door

ROME—German columns Wednesday were struggling to escape from northern Yugoslavia before the Russians close the back door into Austria, while Allied air forces in Italy were destroying more enemy transportation than at any time since start of the drive north from Rome a year ago. Monday and Tuesday, Mustangs and Thunderbolts destroyed 200 motor transports, 70 horse-drawn vehicles and damaged 350 motor vehicles and 53 locomotives serving Nazi units which have held out against Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisans. The train and most of the motor transport were wrecked Tuesday a few miles southeast of Dravograd under bombing and strafing by two squadrons of Thunderbolts.

Up Naval Dead Estimated At More Than 262,000

WASHINGTON—The Office of War Information Wednesday estimated Japanese navy dead at 262,000 officers and men since Pearl Harbor, against the total United States naval casualties of 92,819, of whom 750 are dead.



GENERAL WATCHES BOMBERS IN ACTION—From a vantage point on Corregidor, General Douglas MacArthur and members of his staff watch U. S. Airforce planes bomb nearby Fort Hughes. At the right of the general is Col. George M. Jones, commanding officer of the 503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment Combat Team. (Signal Corps Photo)

Allies Drive To Weser and Ems; Kesselring Caught In Ruhr Trap

PARIS—Allied armies reached the Weser and Ems rivers yesterday, smashing through the German lines within 48 miles of the North Sea and only 38 miles from the great Prussian stronghold of Hannover.

In the center of the western front, General Patton's Third Army burst out into the rolling Thuringian plain in the heart of Germany, long a battle ground of middle Europe. Patton's forces were more than 200 miles east of Germany's western frontier, and only 58 miles from Czechoslovakia.

In the south, the Seventh Army, flanking the Black Forest, moved within 34 miles of Nuernberg, while French forces entered Karlsruhe, capital of Baden.

The great cities of Muenster, Osnabrueck, Kassel, Fulda, Aschaffenburg, Siegen, Gotha and Bruchsal all had fallen to the Allied armies. Wuerzburg, Hamm, Engelo and Zutphen were under assault and ready to topple. Germany's North Sea ports and naval bases were seriously menaced.

The German commander of Kassel formally surrendered the city at 12:30

P.M. Thursday, and the Sixth Armored Division pushed on four miles to near Oberdorf, 4 miles southwest of Muehlhausen.

After attacking Osnabrueck, Field Marshal Montgomery's forces pushed deeper into Germany under a security news blackout. At last reports they were racing toward the North Sea in an effort to trap thousands of Germans in Holland. Canadian troops were menacing Arnhem and were within less than 20 miles of the Zuider Zee, forming a trap within a trap and threatening hourly to intercept the V-bomb coast from which the Nazis bombard England.

An Associated Press report said that Field Marshal Kesselring is among the thousands of Germans caught in the Ruhr trap by the First and Ninth Armies.

When you have finished reading the Manila Free Philippines, please pass it along to someone else.

Ships, Docks Are Smashed In Heavy Raid

General MacArthur's communique today reported smashing aerial blows against Hongkong and Formosa, with American heavy bombers unloading 168 tons of thousand pound bombs on shipyards, waterfront installations and ships anchored in Hongkong harbor with devastating effect.

Nine merchant vessels, one of them a 7,000 ton craft, were sunk in the Hongkong attack, while two other merchant ships and a destroyer were damaged. On shore, oil storage tanks were left burning and smoke was rising 7,000 feet in the air as MacArthur's bombers left their targets. Enemy fighters attempting interception were driven off after a running fight. We did not lose a single plane.

Bombers of all categories with fighter escort continued the neutralizing raids that have so seriously crippled Formosa in the past month, by striking at targets in the Kagi area. Many parked planes were destroyed on the airdrome, direct hits were scored on fuel and alcohol factories and widespread damage caused to railroad installations and rolling stock. Fires were started in a railroad workshop. Meanwhile, night patrols bombed Keelung and Shinchiku and our fighters shot down three enemy fighters south of Formosa.

In the China Sea, the American air blockade wrecked two 1,000 ton freighters east of Formosa, three smaller vessels off the China coast and a 2,000 ton freighter off the French Indo-China coast.

General MacArthur's planes also bombed rail and road targets on the Indo-China coast and his bridges and gun positions in North Hainan. We lost one plane.

On Luzon, American advances in the central and southern sectors continued, and in the Visayas, the Eighth Army continued to reduce enemy positions on Negros and Cebu. General MacArthur announced that engineer units are engaged in extensive reconstruction at Cebu City and other enemy-devastated areas.

An ammunition dump on Jolo Island was blown up by American bombers.

On Borneo, heavy bombers hit Miri airdrome and started fires in the Takan oil storage area.

Other aerial bombardment wrecked 16 vessels off Celebes. The Kendari-Ambesia airfields, Amboina, Ceram and the Halmaheras in the Moluccas, Soembawa and Fuiloro on Timor, Wewak on New Guinea and Rabaul, New Ireland and Bougainville in the Bismarck-Solomons also were targets for our planes.

Red Cross Man's Affidavit Describes Japanese Butchery

From the lips of Modesto Farolan, 45, of 201 Progress Street, the acting manager of the Philippine Red Cross, comes the eyewitness story of how Japanese military personnel slaughtered Red Cross doctors, nurses, patients and refugees on February 10, at the Red Cross building south of the Pasig River.

Excerpts from an affidavit sworn to by Mr. Farolan tell the story in his own words. After describing how the Red Cross staff had worked day and night from the 4th to the tenth of February, caring for sick and wounded refugees, he described the events beginning February 10, as follows:

"Suddenly Saturday afternoon, a squad of Japanese entered the Red Cross building and began to shoot and bayonet everybody they found in the building. As we heard the noise of rifle fire in every section of the building, Miss Andayas (a volunteer nurse) screamed for mercy to spare the lives of a mother and child beside her. Before we knew what happened, a soldier with drawn bayonet came into the temporary combined office-operating room-ward where I was, and all of us, Dr. de Venecia, two nurses and an attendant, ducked into our respective corners for safety. First, Dr. de Venecia was shot twice while he was seated at his corner. The soldier next aimed at the refugee-attendant beside him, but missed her. She threw herself over to where the two nurses had covered themselves with mattresses beside my desk, and saw two patients crouching underneath. One bayonet thrust finished each one of them. Another bayonet thrust at the girl who had escaped the first shot aimed at her, caught one of the nurses. The Jap soldier shot a young mother with her ten day old baby along with the baby's grandmother. That, for all the Japanese knew, finished all of us in the room."

Mr. Farolan was saved when the bullet aimed by the soldier struck his helmet. He and the two nurses were saved. His story continues:

"More shooting went on around the rest of the building. We could hear the victims in their death agony, the shrill cries of children and the sobs of dying mothers and girls. When the job was done, to the apparent satisfaction of the murderers, we heard the pharmacy being ransacked, then some soldiers eating the meagre noon meal that had been spread on our table, but which we did not have time to eat. On my way from the office I found both dead and alive, the latter too scared to say that they were alive. In the ladies at toilet room, which had been used as a shelter by 10 Jewish refugees, I went over several dead bodies. One of those still alive whispered to me that he thought eight of their number had been bayoneted or shot to death."

As Mr. Farolan left the building, he saw two girls and a boy shot to death by a Japanese sentry as they were trying to cross the street. All told, some 60 refugees and patients were killed in the Red Cross Building.

Moscow Sends Envoy To China

Moscow—The Soviet Tass news agency said Monday, that the Russian government had appointed Apollon Alexandrovich Petrov to be ambassador to China replacing Alexander Semyenovitch Panyushkin, who has been ill.

NAZI AIRCRAFT CENTER NEAR VIENNA FALLS BEFORE RED ADVANCE

Moscow—Marshal Stalin announced yesterday that Russian troops have captured Wiener Neustadt, Messerschmidt assembly center 25 miles south of Vienna.

The Soviets previously had captured Eisenstadt, Glognitz and Neunkirchen, southwest of Wiener Neustadt, and cut the road from Vienna to Graz and Klagenfurt. Other Soviet forces were filtering into Bratislava, 30 miles east of Vienna.

Reports from the northern section of the eastern front indicated that zero hour for the Red Army's frontal smash from the Oder River against Berlin, was very near.

JAPANESE HIT FROM AIR ON ALL BURMA FRONTS

WITH SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND—Widespread attacks by Allied aircraft of the Eastern command were made on enemy troop and gun positions all over the Burma front Monday, it was disclosed in a communique. Medium bombers caused fires among troop concentrations near Inle Lake as other aircraft bombed positions southeast of Kyaukse and dumps and other objectives near Toung.

In the Arakan, the Taungup-Prome Road was hit many times and defensive positions were bombed. On the Rangoon-Mandalay railway locomotives and rolling stock were either destroyed or damaged. A bridge over the Regu-Sittant canal on the Pegu-Kawai railway was also badly damaged.

BERLIN, MADGEBURG BOMBED

LONDON — Despite unfavorable weather RAF mosquito bombers attacked Berlin and Magdeburg Tuesday night after giving the enemy a two-day and two-night respite from bombing attacks. Oil installations feeding the German war machine were the principal targets of the Mosquitoes at Magdeburg 70 miles southwest of Berlin.

Col. Walter H. Loving Slain By Japanese During Ermita Fire

Col. Walter Howard Loving, who organized and directed the world-famous Philippine Constabulary Band, was killed by the Japanese in the Luneta area during the great fire of Ermita, it was confirmed yesterday by his wife.

Loving, an American Negro, showed marked musical ability at an early age. He went to Boston Conservatory of Music, then to a music school in Leipzig, Germany. He joined the United States Army at 19 and was sent to the Philippines. When William H. Taft came to the Philippines as the first American civil governor, he commissioned Loving to organize a government band composed of Filipinos.

The band Loving had recently organized won second prize at the St. Louis Exposition in 1902. When Taft became President of the United

AMERICANS DESIRING REPATRIATION SHOULD REPORT IMMEDIATELY

In order to assist in efforts being made to repatriate as rapidly as possible all American citizens who desire to return to the United States, it is requested that all such persons make application for repatriation at Santo Tomas without delay. Those who have previously registered are requested to report to Santo Tomas for instructions.

JAPANESE ON OKINAWA LEAVE STRATEGIC POSITIONS UNDEFENDED

OKINAWA FRONT—In an eyewitness account of the fighting on Okinawa, New York Times Correspondent Warren Moscow said Monday that U. S. army divisions racing across to the narrow isthmus opposite the landing beaches on the western shore found no organized enemy resistance.

Moscow said that lack of discarded enemy equipment showed that the Japanese have evacuated the high ground that almost anyone else would have defended prior to the American landings. Lack of contact with the main enemy force still leaves the Japanese strategy to be exposed, although an enemy stand may be made along a high ridge running from Naha, the island's principal town, to the east coast.

But while the Japanese have abandoned the territory, including the high ground dominating the island's main harbor, Nakagusuku Bay, on the eastern shore, our forces immediately started converting this ground into a bastion from which our sorties at the Japanese homeland can be made from an extremely short range.

Birthday Party

Francisco Lopez, of Iloilo and Occidental Negros, celebrated his birthday with an informal luncheon at his residence on Lealtad last Monday.

The party was attended by Major General Basilio Valdes and his wife; Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the department of public instruction and information with his daughter, Lydia; and several high ranking army officers.

1,500 NAVAL PLANES GIVE DIRECT SUPPORT TO RYUKYU INVASION

WASHINGTON—The Navy announced Monday that more than 1,500 aircraft are operating in support of the assault on the Ryukyu Islands, adding that this illustrates the tremendous power of the U. S. naval air force in the Pacific since the first drive to Japan.

In 1942, when the Navy launched its first amphibious campaign against Guadalcanal, the Navy covered the landings. They were from only three carriers and were unable to sustain their operations for periods exceeding two or three consecutive days.

By February, 1944, 18 months later, Guadalcanal, the Navy air power had been increased to such an extent that it was able to provide a brella of more than 1,000 planes for the invasion of the Marshall Islands slightly more than a year later. The Navy's power in the Ryukyus shows a 50 percent increase.

Individual Punishment For War Crimes Urged

NEW YORK—Political Commentator Mark Sullivan, writing in the New York Herald Tribune, urged punishment for German war crimes on individual basis.

The article said in part: "To punish Hitler and his associates is to say to the world that even in the future wantonly aggressive war shall be regarded as guilty of personal and future Hitlers shall be dealt on that basis only."

"If we say to all that action of Hitler and his associates is to say to the world that even in the future wantonly aggressive war shall be regarded as guilty of personal and future Hitlers shall be dealt on that basis only."

ITALY-BASED PLANES ATTACK

ROME—The Allied Mediterranean air force flew over 2,800 sorties Monday, attacking marshalling yards, railroad bridges and ammunition dumps in Austria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

LOST

Black leather wallet containing pictures name Alfred Rolita. Return to circulation dept. Office of Information, 2057 Ascarraga St.

MISSING PERSON

ATTY. ALBERTO DE JOYA; Feiner, 5th Field Hospital, W. 1000

CARL HESS JR.; Inform M. Int. Sta. Mesa.

EMILIO M. GAUPE; Inform c/o Lt. Quinn, GHQ, PRO.

GORDON H. STAGNER; Inform c/o Lt. Quinn, GHQ, PRO.

HEDELIZ MIRANDA, 3 years old; Inform Emeteria, Prins 521 Batangas St. (reward).

NOTICE

TEMPLE EMIL CONGREGATION (Community). At 9:00 A.M. Temple Home (78 Padre Falcas Regular Services: Friday night, Saturday morning, 9:00 A.M.

HELP WANTED—Civilian Petroleum Section, Luzon Office.

Common Man's Defiance Of Japs Saved Philippines, Confesor Says

Tomas Confesor, Secretary of the Interior in the Philippine Commonwealth government, in a recent radio broadcast, declared that it was the common man and not the politicians and so-called economic moguls who saved the Philippines in this war. Confesor, governor of Iloilo province when the Japanese invaded the Philippines, defied the enemy and refused to collaborate with him.

Secretary Confesor, when interviewed on the Philippine Hour, said: "A singular aspect of the Filipinos' and in this war is that it was the common man who made and carried out the decision to fight by the side of the United States. The so-called intellectuals let us down. They formed the nucleus of the group of puppets and collaborators. If the common man did not assert himself in this war, democracy in the Philippines would have been lost. The politicians and the so-called economic moguls and barons lived comfortably during the Japanese occupations. The common man went through endless sacrifices to carry on the resistance against the Japanese. I tell you it was the common man who saved this country."

This ranking member of President

Sergio Osmeña's cabinet promised to use all the power and influence at his command to give the common man of the Philippines a square deal in the postwar period. "In the reconstruction of our devastated country and in the development of our economic resources, the common man should be given all the opportunities and facilities to live decently, to live as a human being. The common man has long been the victim of exploitation. He should have a greater share of the product of his own toil."

Secretary Confesor advocated stronger cultural ties with the United States. "We can form a stronger bond with the United States more easily through the use of a common language," he said. "I advocate the continued use of English as a national language. In my opinion, the use of English in the system of public instruction in the Philippines has been the most vital factor in bringing about national unity." Confesor proposed that not only instruction in schools should continue to be in English but also that the English classes in Philippine high and normal schools and universities should be taught by American teachers or professors who have specialized in English.

Housing Violations Investigated At Rate Of Twenty Each Day

A daily average of 20 cases involving increases in house rental and eviction of tenants are investigated by the house rental section of the Criminal Investigation Division of the office of the Provost Marshal, according to Atty. Emilio Torres, chief of the division.

In some cases the house owners are charged by their tenants with making the rental as high as 300 per cent more than the pre-war rate. Torres said this is a gross violation of the executive order which set the increase in house rentals at not more than 25 per cent.

Landlords threaten their tenants with eviction when they do not pay the demanded increase, Torres added. Most of the tenants do not object to the 25% increase but unscrupulous landlords not infrequently insist on a 100 per cent increase, especially when other parties make tempting offers with a view to converting the premises into business establishments. Many cases not settled by the Office of the Provost Marshal reach the civil courts.

TEMPORARY LICENSE GRANTED

All PCAU stores, retailers or wholesalers in Greater Manila who have filed applications for licenses with the Emergency Control Administration on or before April 5, are authorized by Emergency Control Administrator Tomas Confesor to continue operating until action is taken on their applications.

QUIMSON ACTING GOVERNOR

Sofronio Quimson has been appointed Acting Governor of Pangasinan by Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor. Quimson will be inducted into office this afternoon by the Secretary who will also induct other provincial and municipal officials.

BOOK ON ARCHITECTURE IS GIFT OF MANILAN TO MALACANAN LIBRARY

Enrico Cardenas of Manila has donated a book on architecture entitled, *Renaissance Architecture in Tuscany*, by Segmann & Geymuller, to the Philippine Commonwealth, together with 10 reams of coupon bond typewriting paper. "After the Japanese have wantonly destroyed several cities and towns in our country, including Manila," Mr. Cardenas wrote to the President, "I believe that a book on architecture will be of some help to our government in the reconstruction period that will take place afterwards."

Acknowledging receipt of the generous donation, Acting Assistant Secretary to the President Melquiades Gamboa informed the donor that the book will form part of Malacañan Palace library, and that on the return of President Osmeña who is out of the Philippines at present, "this commendable act of yours will be brought to his attention."

"There is no doubt," Mr. Gamboa said, "that these gifts and the accompanying expressions of loyalty and good wishes will be appreciated by the President."

Business and Industrial Leaders Reorganizing

Business and industrial leaders are getting together to map out programs for the early economic rehabilitation of the country.

Scheduled to meet today in the American Chamber of Commerce building on España are the members of the Philippines Sugar Association and the American Bar Association. The sugar association meeting will be at 10 a. m. and the bar association at 4 p. m. Tomorrow at 3 p. m. the Allied and Chemical Industries will meet at 3 p. m.

Byrnes Places Pacific War Needs Above Reconversion After V-E Day

WASHINGTON—U. S. Director of War Mobilization James Byrnes, in a report to President Roosevelt and congress, declared that the plans of the government should be ready for the day of victory in Europe but that "in making these plans we must face the sober reality of war in the Pacific against... a foe who is strongly entrenched on his island bases and on the mainland of Asia".

Byrnes said that although the end of the European war is in sight, war production must still come first. Heavier shipments of supplies and munitions including many new types of weapons are needed for the final all out drive and for speeding up the Pacific war.

Byrnes praised American manufacturers and workers for doing a "splendid job" on the production front, pointing out that where schedules were not met it was due to concentration on specially needed munitions and partly to a temporary shortage of civilian workers. Lend-lease supplies to our allies, he said, must continue after Germany's defeat in order to press the Pacific war to its earlier conclusion. Byrnes declared that the United States must assist in a speedy revival of world capacity to produce and consume, recommending extension of reciprocal trade agreements, establishment of an international monetary fund, an international bank for reconstruction and development, and extension of authority for an export-import bank to finance American foreign trade. He also suggested repeal of the Johnson Act barring loans to governments in default of debts to the United States.

America, Byrnes said, will eat less this year than last year in order to provide relief for sufferers in liberated localities and in enemy areas occupied by our troops. He cited that relief for the people of Italy is being furnished, and that when our zone of control in Germany is established its women and children will be cared for. Congress, Byrnes said, should soon determine the amount of funds to be made available for this purpose.

Signal Company Troops Of 1st Manila Division Will Report For Duty

All officers and men of the Signal Company of the 1st Regular Manila Division are ordered to report for immediate duty with the 6th United States Army.

Contact should at once be made with Lt. Col. F. R. Albuerro at 1206 Felix Huertas, corner Mayhaligue, for the necessary information. 6th Army trucks will pick up the Company from GHQ on Monday, at 10 A.M.

Mustangs Spread Havoc Among Formosa Targets

Rounding up stray targets of opportunity on Formosa recently, eight Mustangs of the Fifth Air Force Fighter Command shot-up transportation, installations and Japanese troops.

Along Formosa's railroads and highways, the Mustang pilots destroyed 15 trucks, two busses, two locomotives, three boxcars, and a building packed with Japanese troops. They damaged another locomotive, riddled a power station, and thoroughly strafed a large factory.

Reds Seize Bratislava; Enter Vienna Outskirts

Moscow—Marshal Stalin announced Wednesday that Bratislava, provincial capital of Slovakia, has been occupied by Marshal Malinovsky's troops, 24 hours after they reached the suburbs of the great Danubian city on three sides.

The liberation of Bratislava unhinges the northern anchor of the powerful enemy defenses based on Lake Neusiedler and intended to guard Austria from the southeast. Other anchor of the defense line, the Hungarian fortress of Sopron, was captured by Marshal Tolbukhin's 3rd Ukrainian Army several days ago.

Tolbukhin's troops were some six miles from Vienna, which was within easy reach of Soviet artillery. The Moscow announcement hinted that the Oder river front facing Berlin may soon see action.

American Planes To Join War On Mosquitoes, Flies

The city health department will take steps to wipe out mosquitos and flies in Manila in the next few days when low flying American transport planes will spray the entire city, it was announced yesterday.

The spray which kills flies and mosquitos is not harmful to human beings and foods, it was explained, but will spot clothing. The department warns the public to cover clothes to protect them from this danger.

Mosquitos and flies have been a big headache to the department as they constitute a positive threat against public health. It is feared that if they are not exterminated they will bring to the city epidemics of dengue fever, diarrhea and dysentery.

RUHR ENCIRCLEMENT GAINS COMMENDATION FROM EISENHOWER

General Eisenhower has addressed the following order of commendation to "every member of the A. E. F.":

"The encirclement of the Ruhr by a wide pincer movement has cut off the whole of army group B and parts of army group H (enemy units), thus forming a large pocket of enemy troops whose fate is sealed and who are ripe for annihilation."

"The most vital industrial area is denied to the German war potential. This magnificent feat of arms will bring the war more rapidly to a close. It will long be remembered in history as an outstanding battle—the Battle of the Ruhr."

ALLIES ENTER TAUNGUP

CALCUTTA—Units of the 15th Indian Corps have entered Taungup, major Japanese base in the Arakan coastal area of Burma, after a landing March 30 at Letpan, 42 miles to the north.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

ANOTHER JAP FAILURE

It is a shame, in some respects, that members of the Japanese High Command can't be taken on a specially conducted daylight tour of Manila. For they would see, on every street corner, evidence of the complete failure of their policy of killing, pillaging and destroying.

Manila is a city of determination, its people are imbued with vigor and resourcefulness. The Japanese could destroy the city, but they could not destroy the people. So the people who built the city in the first place, are now engaged in rebuilding it. Stores are opening, restaurants are doing business, carpenters and stone masons and tinsmiths are plying their trade. Trade is reviving. Business is picking up the broken pieces and putting them back together.

The United States Army, with its unsurpassed mechanical equipment and "know-how," is setting the pace. Army trucks are moving away the rubble, construction engineers are patching up the buildings, signal corpsmen are restoring light and power.

If the Japanese who ordered the destruction of Manila, and of all other cities and towns in the Philippines that fell within their reach, could see the futility of their policy of annihilation, they might save the rest of the Far East from the carnage and destruction wreaked on the Philippines. But that is probably pious hope, in view of the medieval barbarianism that controls Japanese policies today.

Beautiful New City Envisioned In Plans To Rebuild Manila

The preservation and reconstruction of historical landmarks, refilling of esteros, widening and straightening of city streets, rounding of street corners, zoning of city districts with independent public markets are salient features of tentative plans being drawn in Malacañan for the rebuilding of Manila it was learned yesterday.

Manila real estate proprietors and the general public will be acquainted with details of the plans in the near future. Inasmuch as 90 percent of property in Manila is privately owned, it was pointed out that the major share of the rebuilding of the city will have to depend on the people themselves.

One of the plans envisions a waterfront area which will embrace the section from the present port area to Tondo and San Nicolas districts. Out of the slums, a large commercial and industrial center is expected to arise.

Taft Avenue and Dewey boulevard may be made into main arteries of traffic. A riverside promenade along both sides of the Pasig river to widen the Escolta will be constructed. As much as possible, care will be taken to preserve the sites of burnt or demolished churches and buildings of historical or aesthetic importance. Some of these sites will have to be demolished, however, for the sake of appearance or sanitary convenience.

Plans envision the rebuilding of the historic Walled City, now a mass of ruins because of the scorched-earth tactics of the Japanese. Malate and Ermita districts may be turned into apartment and hotel centers, with parks surrounding them in the reconstructed Singalong sector.

None of the plans in Malacañan are in the final stage. Members of the City Planning Division are however busily at work to create a general plan which will satisfy Manilans.

Chinese Launch Drive

CHUNGKING—Chinese troops have attacked strong Japanese positions along a section of the Hankow-Canton corridor and are winning local successes in severe fighting, the Central News Agency reports.

CABILI FINDS LANAO VIRTUALLY FREED BY GUERRILLA FORCES

Practically all of Lanao is free and under guerrilla control, Secretary Tomas Cabili of National Defense declared yesterday after a brief inspection of the liberated areas of Mindanao.

As early as December, 1942, civil government began to function in Lanao, under the direction of guerrillas, organized by Col. Wendell Fertig. The seat of government was first located at Causwagan, but was transferred from one place to another to evade the enemy.

Despite the presence of Japanese forces in Dansalan and Iligan for three years, the guerrilla government of Lanao ministered to the needs of the people and helped guerrillas in the procurement of food and supplies. It carried out a malaria control project under the supervision of Dr. Gaudencio Villanueva. A Food Supply Administration was organized. A Trading Administrator was also set up with an organization to make clothes and mosquito nets for the guerrillas. Alcohol and oil were manufactured for the operation of generators. A provincial Emergency Control Board fixed prices for commodities of prime necessity to prevent profiteering.

14th Airforce Hammers Airfields And Railroads

CHUNGKING—Chinese and American planes of the 14th Air Force bombed Japanese railroads, airfields and troops from northern China to French Indo-China Monday, losing two planes.

A communique said the planes attacked a column of 4,000 enemy troops north of the Yellow River in the Luan area. Fighters damaged 13 enemy locomotives on the Peiping-Hankow railway.

Guerrilla Regiment Gains Praise For Valor Before Shimbun Line

The 21st Inf. Regiment, ECLGA, attached to the 1st United States Infantry regiment, has been fighting with the American forces as they push forward to roll up the remnants of the Shimbun line, Lt. Col. Richard J. Darnell, commander of the 1st Inf. Regiment said yesterday.

The 21st Inf. regiment, with Lt. Col. Eugenio Castillo commanding, is a unit of the Ramsay guerrillas under Maj. Edwin P. Ramsay.

The men of the guerrilla regiment have shown exemplary courage and valor, according to Lt. Col. Darnell, who recalled an incident in the Shimbun line action, whereby Private Valentin Capili of the 21st, while on a combat mission with one of the companies of the 1st U. S. Infantry, sacrificed his life in an effort to ev-

uate wounded American soldiers. Private Capili moved forward with intense machine gun and assisted in the evacuation of American soldiers.

Four more casualties were suffered among the guerrilla regiment while assigned for patrol duty in the Bayan-Bayanan area near the river, Montalban. A Japanese opened fire, killing one guerrilla and wounding another. While on way of another trail along the patrol was again fired by a Japanese machine gun, wounding guerrillas.

The guerrilla casualty list includes 2nd Lt. Rosaura Cruz, Private Benigno Martin, Private Benigno Ceron and Private Roberto

LOYAL CIVIL SERVANTS MAY RECEIVE BONUSES

Reward for loyalty to the Commonwealth and to the cause of democracy may be granted to government employees who did not serve in the puppet republic or in Japanese government agencies, it was learned at Malacañan yesterday.

Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the department of public instruction and information said that there is a plan to give bonuses corresponding to one and a half years' pay to these deserving loyal and patriotic government employees.

Tolentino To Seek Pay For Recognized Guerrillas

Congressman Miguel Tolentino, of Batangas, said yesterday that he will seek the passage of a law rewarding or compensating recognized guerrilla units.

He previously prepared a resolution calling for recognition of the role played by the Filipino guerrillas in the resistance movement against the Japanese.

For purposes of the proposed legislation, Congressman Tolentino said he had requested the following information from recognized guerrilla groups: Organizational history, personal records, roster of the organization, number of dead members and causes of deaths, and the suggested amount of reward or rate of compensation.

All Schools To Resume For Two-month Course

The department of Public Instruction and Information has prescribed a two-month course of instruction for all public schools now organized as a continuation of the school year 1941-42 which was interrupted by the war, according to Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the department.

Secretary Kalaw said that at the end of the two-month period, the school children would be given final examinations and those deserving promotions will be sent to higher grades.

This procedure, it was pointed out, would enable public schools to open in June and thus resume the old school-year schedule which ends in March.

HUNGARY FREED OF GERMANS

Moscow—The Russian communique issued Wednesday night announced that all of Hungary has been freed of Germans.

When you have finished reading the Manila Free Philippines, please pass it along to someone else.

TWO DIE, ONE BLIND BY POISONOUS LIQUOR

Two more deaths from quorum and one additional case among the U. S. armed forces in Manila were reported yesterday, bringing the total to 14 and cases of blindness. The figure does not include the hospital suffering from other ailments arising from liquor.

An intensive police campaign against bad liquor has resulted in arrest and prosecution of several persons and the destruction of dozens of makeshift distilleries in unsanitary surroundings, but the reprobate sale of illegal liquor continues.

A stern warning has been issued by Col. M. H. Jones, deputy police chief and chief of police, that every law violator will be prosecuted to the limit.

Permits Are Necessary For Building And Repairing

The city engineer's office has called attention to a city ordinance making it illegal to repair or build any building in Greater Manila without a permit issued by the city engineer.

Machinery installations, elevators, already installed must be inspected by the office before they can be put into operation. A permit for their installation is necessary.

The ordinance provides penalties for violations. The city engineer's office is in the former United States building at Alayon corner San Anton.

CABANELA AND PARAS FOR TEN ROUND ENCOUNTER

Speed Cabanela, the Iloilo champion of the Philippines, and Little Paras, boxer, are scheduled to cross Saturday morning, April 20, at Alegria theater on Rizal Avenue. The two veteran leatherheads are to fight for 10 rounds with featherweight limit according to boxer A. P. Laudico, of the Enterprise. Clashing in the eight-round final are Little Ibañez, of Quinsay, and Young Benny, pride of Cavite.

MacArthur Heads All Pacific Armies

WASHINGTON—General Douglas MacArthur has been placed in command of all army forces in the Pacific theatre of war, and Admiral Chester Nimitz has been selected to command all Pacific naval forces, it was announced yesterday by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

General Henry H. Arnold will continue in command of the 20th Airforce, composed of the giant B-29s. MacArthur has been commander-in-chief of the Southwest Pacific, and Nimitz commanded the Pacific Ocean areas. Each commanded naval, air and sea forces in his own area.

The announcement said that "normally General MacArthur will be charged with conduct of land campaigns and Admiral Nimitz will conduct sea campaigns. Each commander will furnish forces and resources of his service for joint forces which are required for conduct of operation or cam-

paign such as has been duly directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff." The Joint Chiefs of Staff will continue to exercise strategic direction of the entire Pacific theater and will charge either General MacArthur or Admiral Nimitz with the responsibility for conducting specific operations or campaigns.

The announcement added that "essentially, the new arrangement permits either commander in chief to conduct operations or campaigns in any part of the entire theater as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the choice as to which will be charged with responsibility in each case will be dependent upon the nature of the operation or campaign to be undertaken.

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KOISO CABINET FALLS

REDS DENOUNCE JAP NEUTRALITY PACT

MOSCOW SAYS AGREEMENT MEANINGLESS

Moscow — Russia denounced the Russian-Japanese neutrality pact yesterday. The treaty expires April 25, 1946, and would have been automatically extended for five years if it had not been denounced.

Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, in a note to the Japanese ambassador to the Soviet Union, pointed out that the neutrality pact was concluded April 13, 1941, before Germany attacked Russia and before the outbreak of war between Japan and the United States and Great Britain. "Since that time the situation has changed radically," Molotov wrote. "Germany has attacked the USSR and Japan, Germany's ally, helps the latter in the war against the USSR. Besides, Japan is fighting the United States and Great Britain, who are allies of the Soviet Union."

"Under such conditions, the neutrality pact between Japan and the USSR has lost its meaning, and its prolongation becomes impossible," Molotov's note declared.

Molotov cited Article Three of the pact, which provides for the right of denunciation one year prior to the expiration of the five year term contract.

The note was handed to Japanese ambassador Sato in the midst of the Japanese cabinet crisis.

U. S. PLANE PRODUCTION UP

WASHINGTON—March airplane production exceeded schedule by three per cent and is over February, J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board, announced.

Yanks Battle Within 4 Miles Of Naha City

OKINAWA—American forces have battled their way within four miles of Naha, capital of Okinawa Island, and within 3,000 yards of the Machinato airstrip, against increasing Japanese resistance, front dispatches reported yesterday.

Marines on the north side of the American wedge worked forward from three to five miles without meeting opposition, but heavy artillery and mortar fire from well organized Japanese units slowed the drive toward Naha, limiting gains on the southwestern coast to 2,000 yards and stopping the Seventh Division's push on the southeastern coast after an advance of 500 yards.

The Americans now control more than 80 square miles, or one sixth of the island.

MacArthur's Selection Hailed By Leaders Here

"MacArthur will go down in history as the world's greatest general," Secretary Tomas Cabili of National Defense declared upon hearing the news that General of the Army MacArthur had been made commander of all allied forces in the Pacific theater.

Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the department of Instruction and Information declared that MacArthur's new designation is a recognition of his great leadership.

LOSS OF PHILIPPINES RESULTS IN OUSTER

Tokyo radio announced yesterday that the Koiso cabinet has collapsed. Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki has been ordered to form a new cabinet.

Koiso's resignation, along with those of his entire cabinet, came yesterday morning after a long series of military defeats in the Pacific, climaxed by General MacArthur's liberation of the Philippines, and the successful American landings in the Ryukyus.

ALLIES NOW HOLD OVER ONE-THIRD OF PRE-WAR REICH

PARIS—With more than one-third of pre-war Germany already in their hands, the victorious Allied armies swept forward on all sectors of the western front yesterday.

Two Ninth Army divisions crossed the Weser River south of Hamelin and threw the Germans back toward the Elbe, last barrier before Berlin. The enemy was reported evacuating Hannover and retreating hastily toward the Elbe which flows within 50 miles of their capital.

General Patton's armor was in Scholtheim only 132 miles southwest of Berlin. Canadian armored forces seized Almelo, 35 miles east of the Zuider Zee and 70 miles from the North Sea port of Emden. The British Seventh Armored Division was within 38 miles of Bremen in a drive through Osnabrueck.

In the past 14 days, 254,471 German prisoners have been taken—an average of about 18,000 a day.

GIVE UP PRIVILEGES

CHUNGKING — Sweden signed a treaty with China today relinquishing extraterritorial and other privileges in the country.

The Japanese Board of Information, announcing Premier Koiso's failure, said only that the resignations were submitted "in view of the war situation and in order to bring a more powerful cabinet into office."

Behind this "explanation" were the unbroken line of Pacific defeats, mounting American air attacks which have devastated vast areas of Japanese business and industrial centers and brought an abject apology from the Koiso government to the people for failure to protect them, and the grave threat to the home empire itself by the loss of Iwo Jima and the winning of a foothold by American forces on Japan's "doorstep" island of Okinawa.

General Kuniaki Koiso himself, at the emergency meeting marking his regime's fall, collected the resignations and submitted them to Emperor Hirohito.

The emperor immediately summoned Marquis Koichiro Kido, lord keeper of the privy seal, "for consultations regarding the choice of the next premier," and Kido conferred with the council of former Japanese premiers.

Baron Suzuki, 77-year-old president of the Japanese privy council, was recommended to succeed Koiso as premier, and the emperor ordered him to organize a new cabinet.

AN ARGUS CAMERA; supposed to be
by an engineer. Please return it
Manek. U.S.W.S.A.—R.M.O., AP

SANTA CRUZ BRIDGE TO BE OPENED SOON

The Santa Cruz bridge on the south side of Plaza Goiti will be opened to vehicular traffic sometime next week, Capt. Edward C. Weston, Co. C, 841st Engineer and Aviation battalion, stated yesterday. It will be the third span to go across the Pasig river.

The other two are the pontoon bridge at Pandacan and the Bailey bridge over the blasted Jones bridge on the south end of Rosario st.

Work on the 390 foot span was started after Easter Sunday by three shifts of 120 men, working eight hours a shift under Lt. Douglas D. Montgomery, Co. A, and Lts. William Knoll and Conrad J. Curtiss, Co. C, respectively. A Bailey, the Santa Cruz span has a 15-ft. treadway. The construction of the piers is by Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., builders and construction engineers of several concrete and steel bridges in Manila and other parts of the Philippines.

Captain Weston said the opening of the Santa Cruz span to vehicular and pedestrian traffic will greatly relieve the congestion over the Jones bridge and the pontoon bridge on Pandacan.

Three more Manila bridges out of the five destroyed by the Japanese remain to be built — the Quezon, Ayala and Santa Ana bridges.

Joaquin Says Food Prices Continue To Soar Here

Prices of foodstuffs continue to rise, according to Atty. Donato F. Joaquin, supervising control inspector. Joaquin cited the following reasons behind high prices: (1) official prices of certain commodities are low, even lower than those before the outbreak of the war; (2) there is no cooperation from the people in enforcing the price control order in that they continue to buy goods even if they know that the prices are above those prescribed by the government; (3) members of the armed forces pay top prices for anything that they buy; (4) city restaurants compete with housewives by offering to pay more for the goods they buy; (5) people victimized by profiteers not infrequently refuse to testify in court against the latter.

President Osmeña Recovers After Minor Operation

President Sergio Osmeña is in good health after undergoing a minor operation recently in a hospital in Jacksonville, Florida, Malacañan officials said yesterday.

EXTENSION OF LEND-LEASE APPROVED BY SENATE GROUP

WASHINGTON—The Lend-Lease Extension Bill was unanimously approved Wednesday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The bill provides that Lend-Lease contracts can be made until June 30, 1946, and expires July 1, 1949, as the final date for making deliveries. It further provides that future Lend-Lease shall be limited to military aid.

CIVILIANS GET LESS SUGAR

WASHINGTON—The War Food Administration figures given the Senate show American civilians will get 83 pounds of sugar per capita this year which is seven pounds under last year and three pounds under per capita estimate for civilians in the United Kingdom for 1945.



AT HEIGHT OF FIGHT FOR WALLED CITY—U. S. riflemen blaze away at Japanese positions in the Intramuros section of Manila during the height of the battle for the walled city. (Signal Corps Photo)

Daring Thirteenth Air Force Shatters Jap Ships In Celebes

HEADQUARTERS, 13TH AAF, PHILIPPINES. — Japanese shipping in the southern Celebes lost heavily to the veteran "Long Rangers" of the 13th AAF, the Jungle Air Force, when, in one roaring, co-ordinated sweep, they sank a destroyer, probably sank another, left a 150-foot vessel listing in panic, and severely damaged six other cargo vessels by strafing.

It was the biggest bag in several months in the virtually blockaded Makassar Straits.

The "Long Rangers" took off about three hours after receiving the message announcing sighting of the Jap convoy. The regularly-scheduled crews and planes for that day's mission were striking enemy land installations in Northern Borneo when the radio from a patrol plane told of the presence of the destroyers and their cargo charges.

Crews, resting from the previous day's longrange mission, had to be used. Remaining available aircraft, waiting for check-ups and minor repairs, were pushed into service.

Ordered to a rendezvous on the coast of the Celebes, the "Long Rangers" sighted the Japs before rendezvous could be made and formation assumed.

The convoy was spotted by the leader of the "Long Ranger" group, Capt. Clyde W. Dooley of Kalamazoo, Mich. Five of the "Long Ranger" planes formed a ring around the destroyer as it zigzagged wildly and fired inaccurate ack-ack. The B-24 Liberators tightened the noose, attacked singly from different directions.

Bombs from the first four Liberators missed but fell close enough to damage the warship's rudder, causing the ship to wheel in circles, and slacken speed. Then 2nd. Lieut. Kenneth L. Smith of Alvin, Ill., piloting the fifth plane, made his run. His bombardier, 2nd Lieut. William H. Cunningham of Concrete, Washington, walked a string of nine 500-pounders down the decks of the swerving destroyer. There was a tremendous explosion and the destroyer disappeared in 30 seconds.

Meanwhile, another plane engaged a large schooner-type cargo ship,

missing with its bombs. The vessel and two smaller ones circled the position where the destroyer went down, picking up survivors. Smith Dooley and other pilots strafed the three ships, heavily damaging the smaller vessels while the larger vessel listed badly with the crew abandoning ship.

Three more ships, moored to a dock in a small bay in the Gulf of Bone, were bombed and two barges strafed.

Another small convoy was sighted toward Makassar Town by other "Long Ranger" planes. Two destroyers and a gunboat raced out of the harbor and 1st. Lieut. William H. Stephens of Opal, Ark., made a single-plane attack on one of the destroyers. The bombardier, Second Lieutenant Eugene C. Rice, of Camp Hill, Harrisburg, Pa., dropped four bombs on the first run which fell alongside the speeding destroyer splashed huge waves over its decks.

Stephens made a 180-degree turn for another run where Rice expended the five remaining bombs, two plastering the destroyer, Terutsuki class, amidships. The warship caught fire in recurrent explosions scattering oil and debris over the water. It was left in a sea of flame probably sunk. Stephens also strafed a cargo vessel causing severe damage.

The "Long Rangers" expended more than 12,000 rounds of ammunition and more than 25 tons of bombs—all in one lightning stroke.

ARGENTINA JOINS PACT

MEXICO CITY — Argentine Envoy Adolfo N. Calvo, in the presence of delegates of 21 American republics, signed for his country the final act of the Chapultepec Conference yesterday. Thus, Argentina agrees to harmonize her foreign policy with that of the other American Republics.

BRITISH JOIN FORCES

ROME—British 8th Army troops joined forces after landing Monday in combined overland and sea-borne operations on both sides of the narrow strip of land separating Valli di Comacchio lagoon from the Adriatic sea at the extreme eastern end of the Italian front.

Russians Laying Siege To Vienna

MOSCOW—Marshal Stalin announced yesterday that Russian forces in northern Slovakia captured Ruzomberok, 60 miles east of Moravska Ostrava, and said that the Second Ukrainian army is sweeping westward from captured Bratislava to join in the siege of Vienna, where other Soviet troops are battling in the northern suburbs.

The Second Ukrainian army captured Bruck, rail junction 17 miles southwest of Bratislava and only 19 miles southeast of Vienna. The capture of Ruzomberok narrows to 25 miles the mountain backbone of Slovakia held by the Germans between the Fourth and Second Ukrainian armies.

HOMICIDE CHARGED IN DEATHS OF FIVE BY POISON LIQUOR

For selling poison liquor which killed five American soldiers, Antero Lara, alias Antaro, is charged with multiple homicide through reckless negligence by the office of the city prosecuting attorney.

According to the criminal complaint filed by Oscar Castelo, assistant city prosecuting attorney, Lara "mixed and compounded an intoxicating beverage of pure methyl alcohol which was highly poisonous" and sold it to the soldiers.

Communications Link Many Liberated Areas

A message center has been established at Malacañan to various liberated areas in the Philippines.

Telegraph communication has been established with Malolos, Bulacan; Lingayen, Pangasinan; Paniqui, Tarlac; and San Fernando, Pampanga. Tacloban, Leyte, is reached by radio.

Airplane courier reaches Tacloban, Leyte and Lingayen, Pangasinan. Malolos, Bulacan; Paniqui, Tarlac; San Fernando, Pampanga; Tarlac, Tarlac; Dagupan, Pangasinan and San Fernando, La Union are also reached by vehicle courier from Malacañan.

179,380 Tons Of Bombs Fell On Reich In March

LONDON—Official figures released Monday showed that Allied planes operating from Britain and bases behind the western front smothered Germany with 179,380 tons of explosives last month, nearly two and one-half times the bomb weight the Germans hurled on England by plane and V-bombs since the war started.

Allied Mediterranean headquarters also announced that Allied planes based in Italy dropped more than 46,700 tons of bombs on enemy targets during March.

EARLY VOTE ON TREATY SEEN

WASHINGTON—Ratification of the proposed Mexican water treaty appeared headed for early vote in the Senate as both the proponents and opponents moved for final action after a lengthy debate.

ASK ONE VOTE FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON—Leading members of the United States Senate yesterday supported President Roosevelt's decision to ask for one vote for the United States in the proposed world organization assembly.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

JAPAN'S "BLACK FRIDAY"

Yesterday should go down in Japan's history books as "Black Friday." First, the Koiso government fell.

Second, Russia denounced its neutrality pact with Japan.

Third, General MacArthur was given command of all American land forces and Admiral Nimitz was named to head all navy forces in the Pacific.

It is difficult to imagine a one-two-three blow that could have struck more vigorously at the vitals of Japan.

The Koiso government, which came in on the heels of the Tojo debacle, goes out following the greatest debacle in Japanese army history, the annihilation of Yamashita's Philippine armies.

Russia, always the unknown factor in the Far East and the constant sword of Damocles hanging over the head of Japan, denounces its neutrality pact with Tokyo and talks tougher to Japan than ever before.

But what will cause Tokyo's warlords the biggest headache, in all likelihood, is the announcement by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington that General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz, respectively have been given overall commands of the land and sea forces which will stage the final assault on the Japanese homeland.

The MacArthur-Nimitz team has already brought Japan to the brink of disaster. As the war goes into Japan proper, MacArthur commands the armies and Nimitz commands the fleets that will destroy Japanese militarism. Where joint operations are required, the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington will assign overall command either to General MacArthur or to Admiral Nimitz, depending on the nature of the job to be done.

In this theater, both military and civilian personnel will view the MacArthur appointment with greatest possible satisfaction. Called from Bataan to Australia, MacArthur halted the Japanese advance and then evolved the island-skipping strategy which has liberated the Philippines and driven the enemy back into his homeland.

As the commander who has dealt Japan the most crushing defeats in its entire military history, General MacArthur was the natural choice for the job of crushing Jap militarism in its homeland.

The Savior of Australia and the Liberator of the Philippines now has the supreme opportunity of becoming the Conqueror of Japan. There is no reason to believe that his success against Japan proper will be any less spectacular than it was in Australia or in the Philippines.

Radio Communication With Many Countries Now Available Here

Of special interest to French, Chinese and other allied nationals is the opening beginning today of commercial communications between Manila and a dozen other countries.

Leon Javinez, in charge of the Press Wireless Agency on the corner of Quezon boulevard and Raon St., said that wireless communications from Manila can now be made with Spain, Free France, London, Palestine, Chungking, Mexico, Cuba, New Zealand, Rio de Janeiro, Panama City, Puerto Rico, and Santiago de Cuba.

Heretofore wireless communications were only possible between the United States, Hawaii, India and Australia. But as the Allied forces in different parts of the globe make their advance on all fronts, more and more countries and cities are brought within the orbit of direct wireless communications with Manila, he said. He predicted that in a few months the disrupted communications system between Manila and a few unliberated countries will be completely restored.

KING URGES POWERFUL NAVY

NEW YORK—Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet and chief of naval operations, speaking before the Academy of Political Science, said that "our sea power should be maintained" and that it "should be dedicated in war and peace alike to promoting security and the well being of our people and to the peaceful stabilization of world orderliness."

CHINESE LAUNCH ATTACK ON LARGE JAPANESE FORCE IN 2 PROVINCES

CHUNGKING — The Chinese High Command recently reported fresh successes against a Japanese force estimated at eighty thousand in southwest Honan and Northern Hupeh.

In Honan, the Chinese counter-attacked and regained the town of Suichuan, twenty-two miles southwest of Neisiang. Four hundred Japanese were killed.

Thirty miles southeast of the former air base of Laohokow in Hupeh, the Chinese launched another attack against the enemy-held town of Siangyang on Han river. Three Japanese strong points were taken and more than two hundred troops were killed and wounded. Chinese reports said that the Japanese suffered heavy losses in what were described as "futile attacks" around Laohokow.

Confesor Congratulates Krueger On Promotion

Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor has congratulated General Walter Krueger, Commanding General, 6th Army, for his promotion to the rank of 4-star General in the U. S. Army.

The promotion was recently confirmed by the Senate of the United States. Confesor acknowledged the everlasting debt of gratitude the Filipinos owe Krueger for "services you have so unselfishly rendered them."

HOUSEWARMING PARTY

Concejo Montinola gave a housewarming party at her new residence at España last Monday afternoon from four to ten o'clock.

Expanded U. S.-Filipino Free Trade Urged by Chamber of Commerce

Extension of free trade relations between the United States and the Philippines on a greater scale for at least 20 years was advocated by the American Chamber of Commerce in a recent statement issued by its president, Samuel P. Gaches.

The Chamber believes that the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Philippines depends on free trade and that the country which has borne the brunt of Japanese destruction under the American flag should be given every consideration in speedily reestablishing its economy.

The statement pointed out that if free trade is not established between the two countries both will suffer. The Philippines cannot find any other available market in the Far East or in Europe for their raw products, which the United States cannot afford to lose the Philippine market.

"The standard of living in the Islands has been increased by free trade, and the demand for American products has increased accordingly," The Chamber said. "Under free trade relationship, Philippine - American trade has equalled American trade with China and one-third formerly with the Japanese Empire."

Allaying fears that domestic tries in the United States would be affected by free trade, the American Chamber of Commerce declared that the products of the Islands, such as sugar, copra products, tobacco, lumber, embroideries and products do not compete with domestic products.

"The free entry of sugar into the United States does not affect the beet and sugar in America, the insufficient amount of the products produced there," the Chamber asserted. "Coconut oil produced in the United States does not compete with butterfat oils produced in the United States. Coconut oil is used more in the manufacture of soap than in butter, such as margarine."

"Tobacco must be imported into the United States to satisfy the demand. Embroideries and products are also needed in the United States where the demand is greater than the supply. Abaca enters under any condition into the United States as it is a raw product produced from Philippine abaca sufficient to interfere with the industry in the United States."

FAST BOMBER FLEETS POUND GERMAN CENTERS

LONDON—More than 1,200 flying fortresses and liberators of the United States Eighth airforce yesterday attacked rail targets, airfields and two large German ordnance depots in the Munich and Nueremberg areas of southern Germany, following the biggest night raid in over a month by more than 1,000 RAF bombers striking in four great waves.

7TH WAR LOAN TO OPEN

WASHINGTON — The War Finance Agency announced that the Seventh War Loan will be opened officially May 14 at Buffalo, New York with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and General Joseph W. Stilwell participating.

JUNGLE AIRFORCE SINKS 221 SHIPS DURING MARCH

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIR FORCE, MANILA, April 2 — Targets in the Philippines to Borneo were sunk with more than 65,000 bombs in 13th AAF attacks during March.

A headquarters summary said that planes of the "Jungle Air Force" sank or damaged 221 enemy ships during March. A destroyer, among the ships sunk, was probably sunk and 132 were transports and smaller craft.

PERU ACCEPTS INVITATION

WASHINGTON—Peru has accepted invitation to send delegates to the United Nations conference at San Francisco.



SCENE OF DESOLATION—A platoon of American troops in the Intramuros section of Manila, scene of destruction and

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JAPANESE LOSE GREATEST BATTLESHIP

MACARTHUR'S LOSSES IN PHILIPPINES REACH 313,466

Gen. MacArthur announced today that since the last Japanese casualty report a week ago, 6,495 more enemy dead have been counted in the Philippines, bringing total Japanese casualties in the liberation battle to 313,466.

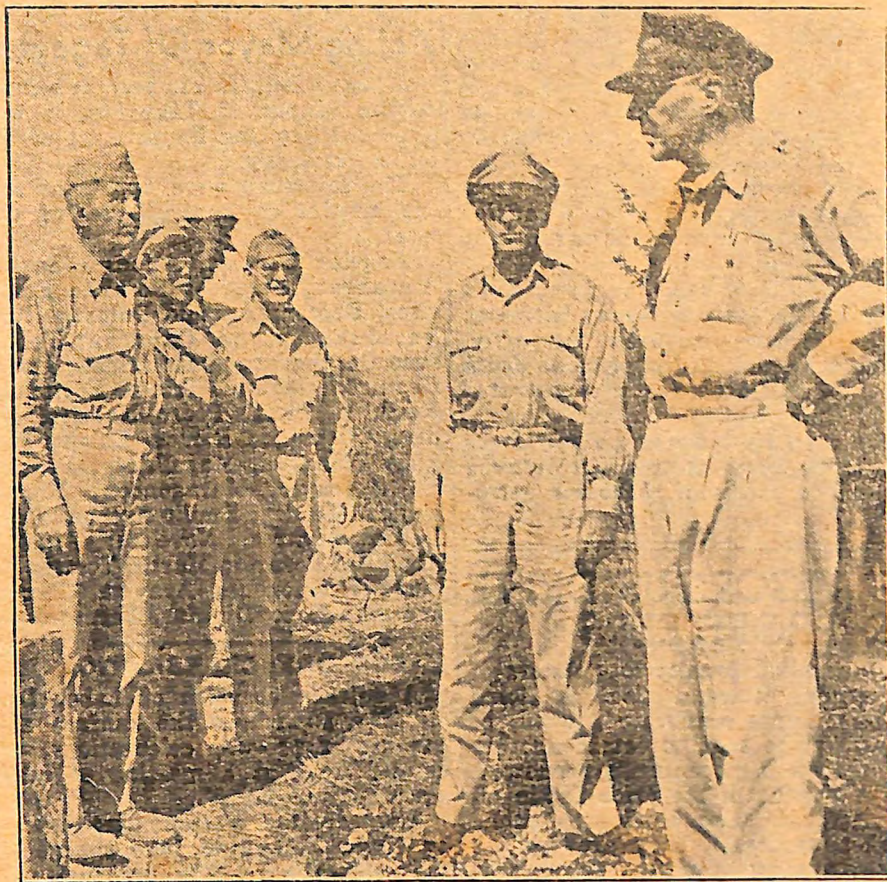
Today's communique also announced that American blockading forces of the South China Sea lanes during the arch sank 221,492 tons of enemy shipping, probably sank an added 44,000 tons and damaged 108,630 tons. Enemy ship losses for the first quarter of 1945 are 345,179 sunk, 116,965 probably sunk, and 274,295 damaged. Meanwhile, General MacArthur's ground forces on Luzon liberated Tapan and Lucban to gain control of the main road net in Tayabas Province and cut all land escape routes of enemy forces in the Bicol Peninsula. Santa Maria and the towns in Santa Maria Valley also were freed.

General MacArthur's communique Saturday and Sunday told of heavy raids on Hongkong harbor.

TOKYO, NAGOYA BOMBED BY B-29's

WASHINGTON—A very large task force of Superforts carried out a blow yesterday against the Nakajima aircraft engine plant at Tokyo and the Mitsubishi plant at Nagoya. For the first time the B-29s flew with a cover of land-based fighters, hitting the Nakajima plant just before noon. Almost at the same hour another force of Superforts from the Marianas, bombed the Mitsubishi works.

B-29 crews shot down 50 enemy planes, and probably destroyed 24 others during heavy air opposition on Tokyo mission. Three B-29s were lost. Over Nagoya, the big bombers shot down 14 enemy aircraft and destroyed several probables. Two B-29s were lost.



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF INSPECTS CORREGIDOR—Following the elimination of the Japanese from the fortress, General Douglas MacArthur tours the island with high-ranking officers. With MacArthur are, from left to right, General Walter Krueger, Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, Brigadier General Charles A. Willoughby, Major General Richard J. Marshall, and Lieutenant General Richard K. Sutherland.

VICTORIOUS ALLIED ARMIES PUSH AHEAD ON EVERY WESTERN EUROPEAN FRONT

PARIS — General Hodges' First American Army drove across the Weser River Saturday, joining American Ninth and British Second troops on a 50 miles front, while in the north, the British Seventh Armored Division gained up to 35 miles, sending forward units to a point southeast of Bremen, German stronghold 3 miles east of the Weser.

In the south, the Sixth Armored Division pounded 7 miles north to the city of Keit, 8 miles north of Muelhafen plain, while other units cleared Langensalza, 10 miles north of Gotha. Threatening Stuttgart, Seventh Army forces pushed six miles below Amergen, and on an eastward surge Amer-

ican tanks overcame stiff opposition from self-propelled guns and entrenched riflemen.

First Army units, menacing Germans pocketed in the Ruhr, cleared defenders from factories and barracks advancing 5,000 yards in the Siegen area. The Americans now hold a 35 mile assault front to the east and a 70 mile front along the Ruhr pocket. American Ninth and British Second armies scored gains on a wide front, cracking the whole northern flank of German positions despite Nazi reserves rushed from Demark. British forces were reported 150 miles beyond the Rhine and rapidly encircling Hanover.

YANK FLIERS SINK YAMATO AND 5 OTHERS

GUAM — Japan's greatest battleship, the 40,000 ton Yamato, and five other warships were sunk yesterday by aircraft of Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher's carrier task force in a mighty naval and air battle fought in the East China Sea, marking the first venture of the Japanese fleet out of the inland sea since the battle of Leyte Gulf last October.

Three hundred ninety one Japanese aircraft were shot down or destroyed by the American airmen in the Friday and Saturday battle, ranging from Okinawa to Kyushu, Japan's most southerly home island.

In addition to the powerful Yamato the Japanese lost a light cruiser, Agano class, a small cruiser and three destroyers. Admiral Nimitz announced that American losses were seven aircraft, with several destroyers and smaller craft damaged. Search aircraft sighted the Japanese fleet heading into the East China Sea sometime yesterday morning. Mitscher promptly sent his task force to intercept. Carrier planes first hit the Jap fleet at midday, 50 miles southwest of Kyushu.

Despite heavy gunfire from the ships, American planes swarming in all directions, crashed deadly torpedoes and bombs into hulls and decks of the Japanese force. The Yamato went down belching smoke and fire from at least eight torpedo and eight heavy bomb hits. The Japanese light cruiser, a smaller one, and three destroyers followed the Yamato to the bottom.

Navy spokesmen said that a good 25 percent of the remaining Japanese major combat force has been lost or put out of action by East China Sea defeat. It leaves the Japanese with a task force that can easily be handled by any of our major task force. The spokesman said that emergence of the Japanese forces was presumably an offensive action, although it might have been an effort to escape to safer waters, or to retire to remoter positions north of the home islands.

Col. Saito Killed While Brandishing Sword

Lt. Col. Eugenio Castillo, of Ramon's guerrillas, said yesterday that he killed Col. Jiro Saito, chief of the former Japanese Board of Information in the Philippines, on the day that American liberation forces arrived in Manila.

Col. Castillo told of shooting Saito near Quezon Institute. He said: "My men in the 21st regiment and

I were pursuing Japanese soldiers retreating towards Quezon City. We followed them until we reached the neighborhood of the Quezon Institute. There machine gun fire from the Japs stopped us for a time. I then sent one of my men to scout around for a strategic position when all of a sudden I heard the crack of a pistol. Several meters away from us I saw my scout drop.

"Shortly thereafter three Japs appeared as if from nowhere, coming towards us. I saw one soldier pierce my scout with his bayonet. When the officer with a sword turned to our direction, I fired at him with my pistol and he fell instantly. Firing a second shot, I hit a soldier. The third Jap managed to escape."

Colonel Castillo said he picked up

the officer's sword and when the men behind him advanced, one of them exclaimed:

"That is Colonel Saito of the Japanese Information Board. I know him because I talked to him several times before."

Colonel Castillo presented Saito's sword to Maj. Edwin Ramsey, commanding officer of the Ramsey's Guerrillas, as a gift.

NEW PRICE LIST MUST BE POSTED BY ALL VENDORS

A new list of ceiling prices for practically all kinds of food and other articles of prime necessity and services was issued yesterday by the price control division of the Manila police department, according to Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police.

Thousands of copies have been distributed to all places of business in the city. The chief of police warned that all retail stores, restaurants, night clubs, bars and market stalls will be closed unless the price list is conspicuously posted in their places of business.

About two thirds of the items represent newly controlled items. The list includes cooked foods and such things as funeral services, transportation fares, house rentals, and sartorial prices. Even prices for articles not specifically included in the list have been fixed in that an increase of 100 per cent and 50 per cent over pre-war prices are respectively allowed for imported and native articles.

In view of the increase of the control items, the price control division has increased its force of price inspectors by 20 so that it has now a total of 70. The division plans to increase the force as the need arises.

Until last Thursday, agents of the division continued to make an average of 50 arrests daily.

Among those arrested and fined from P10 to P70 for profiteering recently were Agustina Cruz, 421 Tayuman; Maria de Guzman, Bucaue, Bulacan; Dominador Sampedro, Navotas, Rizal; and Josefina Guinto, Bacoar, Cavite. Another accused, Lee Chung, a Chinese, was fined P250 for illegal possession of United States Army goods.

ALLIES MAKE NEW GAINS ALONG IRRAWADDY

CALCUTTA—British troops in Burma have gained ground in the Pidokku area on Irrawaddy river after widespread air attacks which extended to Thailand, Allied Headquarters announced.

Patrol troops of the 14th army entered Seikpyu on the west bank of Irrawaddy, thirty-two miles southwest of Pakokku. British troops also occupied two villages in the area of Kandung, six miles southeast of Meiktila.

NEW FIGHTER BOMBER IN USE OVER GERMANY

LONDON—United States Army Air Force authorities announced a new bomber "Droop Snoot" — a modified P38 Lightning fighter with bomb compartment added—has been in use over Germany for nearly a year.

Army authorities said its job is leading formations of standard P38s in fast high altitude bombers' assaults. The plane is capable of bombing accurately at speeds at least 50 per cent faster than the operational speeds of heavy bombers. In normal operations, each plane carries two one thousand-pound bombs.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Memorial services will be held in honor of the late Liberato Bunuan, chief intelligence officer of the Ramsey's Guerrillas Sunday afternoon at three o'clock at the United Church of Manila on Calle Lepanto. Bunuan was shot by Makanilis in Barrio Lamesa, Rizal, last January.

ALLIED PLANES FLY 4,600 SORTIES OVER REICH IN ONE DAY

LONDON—Allied planes flew 4,600 sorties against the Nazis Wednesday and destroyed 65 German planes.

More than 1,000 heavy bombers of the U. S. 8th Airforce escorted by 800 fighters bombed airdromes in north-west Germany and destroyed submarine yards at Kiel and Hamburg starting great fires at Kiel.

About 700 RAF Lancasters escorted by fighters bombed communication lines of Nordhausen recently. German radio reported that Allied bombers flew over a wide section of the country including Berlin.

Broad Interpretation Of Independence Viewed By Kalaw In Radio Talk

The new meaning of independence was discussed by Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the Department of Instruction and Information in a radiocast over the Commonwealth Hour yesterday noon.

"Independence will not mean for the Philippines, being cast loose," Secretary Kalaw explained. "Today independence means the right to enjoy as a nation the four freedoms which the democratic ideal guarantees to the individual and the right to protection and security for those freedoms."

He said that in order to enjoy such protection and security, the Philippines, along with other nations, must surrender those attributes of sovereignty which in a more selfishly organized world were considered indispensable, but which in a world organized for permanent peace under a system of collective security, must be discarded by individual nations, and contributed by them to the pool of strength which will guarantee world peace.

Kalaw explained that independence is a settled question. What should interest the people now is the nature of the new independence under collective security, he pointed out.

Civilians On Okinawa Surrendering In Doves

OKINAWA—Civilians on Okinawa were surrendering in such numbers that handling them has become a problem for the American forces, according to correspondents.

The Associated Press' Vern Haugland reported that marines alone took 3,115 into their stockades within a 14-hour period.

The New York Times' Warren Moscow said the "thousands of civilians now coming out of caves and surrendering to our occupying forces," had become "a major problem."

Lone Nazi Forces City Into Hopeless Fight

WITH AMERICAN NINTH ARMY—United Press Correspondent Robert Vermillion has reported how the German garrison defending Duisburg was forced against its will to fight because one Nazi would not let the city surrender.

This man was a young Nazi captain, 35, who said it was his duty to continue the hopeless fight for Fuehrer and the German Reich. As a result a four-hour "surrender" conference in a movie theater came to nothing. Vermillion said.

Thousands Of Skilled Workers Needed In Rebuilding Of Manila

"Rebuilding Manila is going to be a tremendous job for both the Filipinos and the Americans," declared Lieutenant Colonel John C. Carr of the Civilian Employment Service, Phibsec. "We have now thirty thousand civilian employees in our payroll and we need several thousands more."

He pointed out the immediate need for skilled laborers. Requisitions have been pouring into his office for plumbers, crane specialists, mechanics, electricians, engineers, carpenters and all kinds of building construction laborers. "The big job now on hand is to clear out the debris, then build from the ground up. In two years time, we should have some lovely buildings again."

He further calculated that by the time all the ruins can be cleaned up, the lumber mills of Luzon will be operating and the Cebu Cement Factory in working order.

The Civilian Employment Service, Phibsec, procures the civilian employees for all elements of the United States Army located within the limits of the Greater Manila area. Whenever an office needs laborers or office help, a requisition is sent in to the CES main office at the old Customs building. This requisition is relayed to the district labor offices in different parts of the city. These offices register the application papers of job seekers, administer competitive tests and give out the ap-

pointments to those who qualify for the positions. The wage is slightly higher than that of days.

Applicants for work can file their application in any of the following civilian district labor CES District Office No. 1 branches: (1) 339 Juan Luna, Matute building; (2) 562 and Juan Luna (across from market); (3) 20 Sodar, (southwest of Tutuban railroad station); (4) Maypajo district (of Maypajo cockpit.)

CES District Office No. 1934 Felix Huertas, (two southwest of San Lazaro Tracks); (2) Cine Luzon (Rizal and Cavite corner); (3) Teodora Alonso; (across from no High School).

CES District Office No. 1 Shell Gas Station, Herran corner; (2) 2275 Juan Luna, block north of Libertad Market; (3) Estrada and Espiritu; (4) National highway, Parañaque.

CES District Office No. 1 Legarda-Santa Mesa corner; (2) Gas Station, Morayta (behind Eastern University); (3) N. D. Blumentritt corner, San Juan; Domingo-15th Avenue corner (RCA Radio Station).

Employment Office for salary ployees is located at 239 General Lino, one block from San Brewery.

Ramon Pons, Filipino Sea Captain Gets DSC For Service In Pacific

The Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Ramon Pons, Filipino captain of the 5,500-ton *Doña Nati* that successfully dodged torpedoes and bombs during her daring escape to Australia in the days of December, 1941.

After securing medicines and equipment for the fighting forces in Bataan, Pons returned to Cebu early in 1942, still dodging enemy torpedoes. The *Doña Nati* was one of three ships to survive in the desperate attempt to supply Bataan. She was cited for distinguished service by General MacArthur.

Pons arrived recently in Lingayen, Pangasinan, on his ship carrying foodstuffs and army equipment.

Born of Spanish parentage, Pons is a native of Manila. He began his career as a sailor by working on a President liner in his younger days. Later he sought employment in a local shipping company and became captain of the inter-island freighter *Argus*.

A thrilling story was written about Pons, his intrepid crew of Filipinos and the *Doña Nati* in a recent issue of the *Saturday Evening Post*. Pons once told army officials in Brisbane, Australia, that he would return to Manila after the Jap occupation of the city, if the *Doña* is still afloat. In a message General MacArthur sent to Pons in Australia through an army official, the general said:

"Tell Pons that I remember him well. Tell him to forget that 'if the *Doña* is still afloat,' and obey my order. He must be afloat. If he is going to Manila with me, he must be. What was it that he said? 'As one *desterrado* to another?' *Desterrados*, eh?"

DEBT LIMIT HIKED

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has approved the legislation increasing the public debt limit from 260 billion to 300 billion dollars.

Nazi People Warned To Flee From Targets

PARIS—Gen. Eisenhower has warned urban residents of Western Germany to flee at once from factories, and rail centers, and to hide until Allies arrive, in a recent radio broadcast.

He said: "Cease working. Take refuge with your family in the place you can find. Factories, and rail centers are death traps at once. Delay may mean death."

MISSING PERSONS

MARY ROBLES; inform R. L. Robles, Office of War Information (for Bosch).

JUANITO VERA CRUZ, 6; inform Mendezona, 144 Aguado St., Manila.

SONIA ORTIZ; inform J. Ortiz, San (Privado), 10 Aviles.

VICTORIANA ARICHEA; inform Sgt. Ebat, PCAU No. 4.

ISAAC DECENA; inform his brother I. D. Yap Transportation, 2124 Ansonia, Manila.

RESTITUTO ALMANGOHA; inform Intyre, Room 59, Sto. Tomas.

NOTICE

ALL FORMER EMPLOYEES of Kodak Philippines, Ltd., are requested to report to E. Austin R. Johnson, 1026 M. N. Manila.

WANTED

PLUMBER—Apply Office of War Information, 2057 Ascaraga.

GUERRILLA RUSE SAVES TWO RIZAL TOWNS

The first MacArthur Commandoes, guerrilla unit in Malabon, Rizal, named after Gen. Arthur MacArthur, father of Douglas MacArthur, saved the municipalities of Malabon and Navotas from burning by the Japanese last February, according to Joseph A. Roddy, commanding officer of the unit.

The members of this group, who had been tipped off that the Japanese would burn these towns the following day, immediately raised the American flag on the beach of Navotas and spread the rumor that the American liberation forces had already reached the outskirts of the town and would attack the enemy in due time. Hearing these rumors, the Japanese hurriedly left Navotas and Malabon under cover of darkness.

The MacArthur Commandoes also rescued three American fliers who had been shot down.

Scouts Given Orders To Enforce Trade Rules

Philippine Scouts assigned with PCAU 20 have been instructed by Capt. Robert L. Reid to clamp down on violators of trade regulations of both the Commonwealth government and the Army.

Besides their other duties, the scouts are to report to the nearest Military Police or city policeman anyone selling commodities above the official ceiling price, displaying goods on the sidewalk, or making trouble in the market places; to apprehend persons bartering GI supplies; and helping PCAU price control agents enforce trade regulations. The Scouts have also been ordered to be on the look-out for counterfeit money.

Banks Bring Mail From Behind Lines

WITH 32ND DIVISION IN PHILIPPINES—"Mail service" from points far behind the Japanese lines is a new deline of the 32nd division's reconnaissance troop. Two Catholic priests, encountered by a patrol 15 miles beyond American outposts in northern Luzon, wrote letters to relatives in Belgium and handed them to the banks for mailing. They were the first letters the priests had written in three years.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines will hold a general meeting of its members on Tuesday, April 10th, at 10:30 a.m., at its offices, 63 R. Hidalgo, Quiapo. As important matters will be discussed, such as claims for war damages, credit facilities, rehabilitation, the problem of distribution, etc., all members are urged to attend. No individual notices will be sent.

SOFTBALL OFFICIALS NAMED

Organized recently by the Special Services Recreation Association, the softball Association has named the following for its officers: Cpl. E. W. Walker, president; S1/c W. D. Robb, vicepresident; and Sgt. McDaniel, secretary. The Softball Association meets every Monday at the Army and Navy YMCA. Exhibition games will be played every Sunday afternoon at the Rizal Stadium to which service-men and their friends are invited.



MANILA CONTRAST—In contrast to numerous pictures of destruction and death in Manila is this photo of youngsters formerly interned at Santo Tomas. They are applauding one of the acts of a show sponsored by a Signal Corps Photo company unit. (Signal Corps Photo)

Guerrillas Defend Masinloc Against Superior Jap Force

The defense of the mining Town of Masinloc, Zambales, for three days beginning Palm Sunday, by a small guerrilla unit commanded by Captain Bienvenido Mallari of the Luzon Guerrilla Forces, against a greatly superior Japanese force, was related yesterday by Dr. Honorio Edaño, physician of the unit, who recently arrived in Manila.

Mallari's men who numbered about thirty with old rifles and only three machine guns, but with plenty of ammunition saved the town from the possible wholesale massacre of its inhabitants, Dr. Edaño said.

In this three-day encounter, the guerrilla unit inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy who lost over 120 men killed, while none of its member was even scratched by enemy gunfire, according to Dr. Edaño.

He said that the guerrillas were rewarded with badly needed arms captured from the Japs, including three trench mortars with 20 rounds of ammunition, six rifles and two sabres. For souvenirs, four Rising Sun flags and five helmets were captured.

"It was Palm Sunday at about 8 a.m. and many Masinloc inhabitants were in the church when the first trench mortar shelling started," Dr. Edaño related. "There was a scramble in the church for a while and then cool heads finally got control and order was restored."

"A runner from the guerrilla camp arrived and told us that the shelling came from a Japanese force of about 500 kilometers from the eastern part of the town. He assured us that Captain Mallari had taken his men

to the crest of the hill overlooking the invading enemy and that the town would be defended at all costs.

"The women and children were then taken by small boats to the nearby island of San Salvador and the remaining civilians were advised to seek cover as best they could."

"On top of the hill, the guerrillas deployed and answered the enemy with a continuous fire from machine guns and Springfield rifles. To bluff the enemy, they had to crawl to farther positions and fire from there and then return to their former posts."

"About mid-day the Japanese ceased firing. From the top of the hill, Captain Mallari noted that the Japanese were taking lunch and he immediately ordered an advance. The Japs retreated, leaving their food and some of their arms behind."

"It was during this retreat that the enemy sustained heavy casualties. In the next two days smaller numbers of Japanese patrols were sent to the outskirts of Masinloc but were repulsed."

OFFICIALS DEFIED JAPANESE

In a wireless just received by the Department of Interior, Gov. Ramon Imperial of Camarines Sur told the Commonwealth Governor that all Commonwealth officials of the province, except two members of the provincial board, never surrendered or cooperated with the Japanese or puppet government during the three years of Japanese occupation. Imperial is at present in the mountains of Camarines Sur awaiting orders from the Commonwealth Government.

HEALTH AND WELFARE OFFICIALS APPOINTED

Secretary of Health and Public Welfare Basilio Valdez has issued an order recalling to their posts all former officials and employees of the department and the various divisions under it.

He said that all have not reported, due to transportation difficulties, war or death. Meanwhile, as a primary step toward reorganization, acting directors and chiefs have been appointed.

Acting Director of the Bureau of Public Welfare is Dr. Juan Salcedo. Dr. Salcedo came back to the Philippines with President Osmeña. Acting Chief of the Division of Administration is Mrs. Socorro S. Diaz, and of the Division of Child Welfare, Mrs. Gertrudes Cabangon. Chiefs of the Division of General Welfare and of the Division of Public Assistance have not been named.

The Bureau of Health is being reorganized with Dr. Jose Guidote as Acting head and Dr. Rufino Abriol as acting assistant. Acting Chief of the Division of Administration is Dr. Gabriel Intengan. Dr. Felipe Arenas is Chief of the Division of Sanitation. Chief of the Division of Preventable Diseases is Dr. Manuel Aycardo, of the Division of Hospitals, Dr. Sulpicio Chijuto, and of the Division of Child and Maternal Welfare, Dr. Enrique Ochoa.

FIL-AMERICAN STAFF SENDING DELEGATION TO 11TH AIRBORNE

Staff officers of the Fil-American Irregular Troops under Colonel Hugh Straughn will send a delegation to the Eleventh Airborne Troops to pay respects and consider matters concerning induction of their men in the field. The action was taken at a get-together of the staff officers of the Fil-American Irregular Troops held in Pasig, Rizal yesterday.

TWO HELD AS DEALERS IN ILLICIT LIQUOR

Philippine Scouts detailed to the PCAU 20 area recently confiscated 17 bottles of liquor, from two dealers according to Capt. Robert L. Reid, of PCAU 20. Investigation disclosed that the offenders were not only without authority to sell such product but were also selling their liquor above the official ceiling price.

The confiscated liquor is being tested to determine whether or not it contains poisonous ingredients while the two offenders are awaiting prosecution.

LABORATORY OPERATING

The Institute of Hygiene, which manufactures vaccine and serum, has been temporarily placed under the Department of Health and Public Welfare, Dr. Hilario Lara, acting director of the Institute, announced yesterday. The serum and vaccine laboratory at Alabang Farm is in operation with the assistance of the U. S. Army, which furnishes fuel, Dr. Lara said. Dr. Tomas M. Gan is acting assistant director.

REOPENS OFFICES

Dr. Alfred Markussohn has opened an office at 262 Quezon Boulevard, entrance through the Far Eastern drug store. Office hours are 10 a.m. until noon. Afternoons, he can be found at 1620 Donada.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

A CONFLICT IN IDEALOGIES

The full story of Admiral Koga's capture on Cebu last year throws a new light on Japanese barbarity. When the commander of the combined Japanese fleet was forced down on Cebu, guerrillas picked him up and took him to the headquarters of Lt. Col. James Cushing. Since Cushing was a United States Army officer, openly waging war under command of General MacArthur, he held Koga as a prisoner of war.

But the Japanese High Command could not admit that their ranking admiral was a prisoner in the hands of Filamerican guerrillas. That would be little short of sacrilege. So, in order to force Cushing to give up the Admiral, the Japs launched into a wholesale slaughter of innocent Cebuanos which was probably unparalleled in Philippine history.

This put Colonel Cushing on the spot. His prisoner was one of the great prizes of the war, and by all the rules of civilized warfare he was entitled to keep his prize. But he also had the wanton slaughter of civilians to worry about. It didn't take him long to make up his mind.

In keeping with American, as opposed to Japanese ideals, he freed Koga in return for a pledge that the Japanese would cease their sickening butchery.

Admiral Koga, sick beyond any hope of cure, died soon thereafter. Of course, the Japs defied him and announced he had died a glorious death for the Emperor, adding one more fraud to the long list already perpetrated by the Tokyo warlords on the Emperor and on the people of Japan.

But the people of Cebu, and of the Philippines, know the real significance of Toga's death. They know that in it is to be found the conflict between a modern, humane progressive ideology and a medieval, barbaric retrogressive ideology.

COL. JONES LAUNCHES VIGOROUS DRIVE ON FOOD AND LIQUOR PROFITEERS

Col. Marcus E. Jones, deputy provost Marshal and chief of police of Manila, has clamped down on unscrupulous individuals taking advantage of the present acute economic difficulties by, firstly, requiring all persons bringing in food to the city to obtain a government license and, secondly, requiring food and liquor shops to display a price list of all commodities for sale. Violation of the first order will bar the violator from entering the city, and for the second the lawbreakers' place will be padlocked and his license confiscated.

"I do not mean to curtail the bringing of foodstuff into the city," Colonel Jones said, "but I certainly dislike seeing Manilans become the prey of unscrupulous vendors. The public must learn to cooperate in this movement if we are to solve this problem at all."

Referring to the food and liquor shops, Colonel Jones will require all restaurants, bars and other places to keep posted in a conspicuous place a price list (Executive Order No. 24 of all commodities for sale. Colonel Jones warned that failure to do so and to ignore the schedule of prices

will bring full penalty to violators of his order. Once a place is closed and its license confiscated, it will be necessary, he said, to obtain another license before reopening is permitted.

The posting of the price list in all market stalls also applies to public market vendors. They are warned that a violation of the order will mean the cancellation of their application for stall permit and that under no condition will it be re-issued.

SUNDAY MASSES

Father Robert E. Sheridan of La Salle College, representing the Catholic chaplains in Manila, announces that in addition to regular Sunday morning masses there are now three churches in Manila conducting masses for servicemen at 6 p.m. Sundays. They are the Holy Spirit church, Rizal Avenue near San Lazaro; La Salle College, Taft Avenue; and Quiapo church, Quezon Boulevard near the Times Theatre.

NAZIS CLEAR OUT

ROME—The British Eighth Army has cleared all enemy resistance on the narrow spit of land between Lake Comacchio and the Adriatic Sea as a climax to their land and sea operation in Eastern Italy, Allied headquarters announced recently.

Army Seeks Philippine Souvenir For Sale In Post Exchanges

The Procurement Division of the U. S. Army here has launched a project for putting all kinds of souvenir articles and Philippine items of interest and value to American soldiers, into the U. S. Army post exchanges. Lt. L. E. Gervais announced today that the project is under the direc-

tion of Col. Frank G. rector of Procurement Army here. Col. Mar day made public a list which the Army is now ket.

Filipinos and others icles for sale on a wh may present samples of to Mr. Cirilo Paredes, Division, USASOS Gen second floor of the Far iversity, from 9 a.m. to 4 day.

Those desiring to sell to the Army should be produce them on a wh for the Post Exchanges the articles in large num

The project is designe to provide the American souvenir and other items, vide steady employment handicraft workers and to a ready market for their People with items other listed below are invited them to the procurement

Listed below are items d Sandals or clogs, ladies, or carved only); baliuag (ma); Chinese gowns (horeña table cloths; piña luncheon handkerchiefs, ladies; trays; shell lamp shades; ches; bamboo ash trays; ba arette cases; rattan picture rattan lamp shades; rattan flags (Philippines); post ruined Manila, and post car war Manila.

Benitez Is Appointed Acting Mayor Of Tagaytay

Melchor Benitez has been appointed Acting Mayor of Tagaytay, it was announced by the Department of Interior yesterday.

The following were appointed acting mayors of municipalities of Cavite:

Angeles Hernaiz, Alfonso; Santos Ambangan, Amadeo; Rosalino Francisco, Bacoar; Arcadio Dalusag, Bailen; Juan Poblete, Carmona; Felicissimo Carungeong, Dasmariñas; Angel Genuino, General Trias; Fortunato Remulda, Imus; Pedro Nuestro, Indang; Osmundo Ramos, Kawit; Maximo Linantud, Magallanes; Bonifacio Gancayco, Maragondon; Miguel Mojica, Mendez; Emilio Arenas, Naic; Delfin Alvarez, Novelete; Agustin Abadilla, Rosario; Martin Torres, Silang; Hermogenes Arayata, Tanza; and Anastacio Dinglas, Ternate.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

A quiet celebration of Labor Day on May 1 without the fanfare and parades of pre-war celebrations was decided upon at a meeting of labor leaders Thursday.

They created a committee headed by Hugo Retaga to take charge of the celebration. The program will include a grand meeting of representatives of labor unions in the city and luncheon at noon.

CABAHUG REPORTS CONDITIONS IN LEYTE ARE ALMOST NORMAL

Secretary of Public Works and Communication Sotero Cabahug has just returned from an inspection trip to Leyte, reports that conditions in the first province to be liberated by the Americans are almost normal.

All branches of the Commonwealth Government have been organized and are functioning, he said.

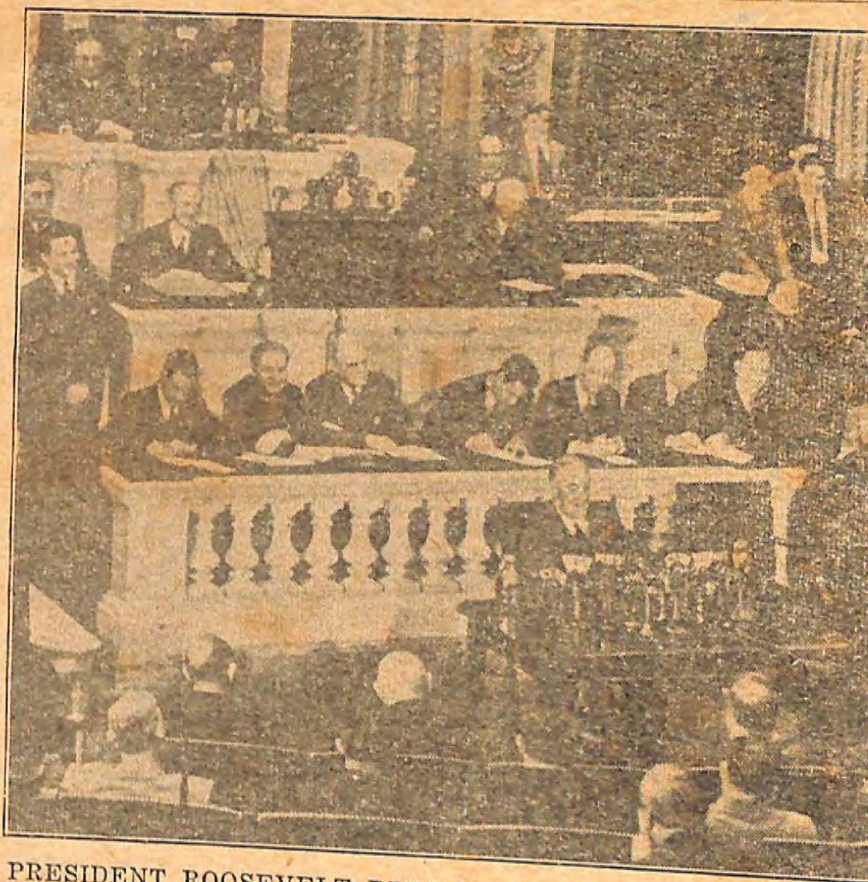
War damage in the province has not been extensive, Cabahug said. Loban is undamaged and only Dulag have been hurt. In other places, the people are harvesting palay.

Incidentally, the Secretary said, Leyte is the first province to receive an appropriation from the Commonwealth Government for public works. A small sum was appropriated for the repair of the Baybay road which connects the province with the east coast.

Secretary Cabahug advanced the restoration of postal service in the province by the appointment of masters and other post-office employees. When the first postal employees were sold to the public in the province on January 19, a total of 100 worth of stamps were bought by American soldiers bought most of the stamps. From January 19 to February 4, P22,059.71 in stamps had been sold.

HEALTH SURVEY PLANNED

The Department of Health and Public Welfare has ordered the Bureau of Health to send inspectors to liberated areas to make a survey of health conditions in the areas and to organize health services there.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REPORTS ON CRIMEA CONFERENCE —Seated at the small table in front of the dais is President Roosevelt as he reported to the U. S. Congress at Washington March 1, on his meeting with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Russian Premier Josef Stalin at Yalta in the Crimea in early February.

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DL. II

Manila, Tuesday, April 10, 1945

No. 17

BLOODY BATTLE RAGES ON OKINAWA

TANK FLIERS HIT CONVOY OFF SWATOW

General MacArthur announced today that American heavy bombers on blockade duty attacked an enemy convoy off Swatow at night, and sank an 800-ton transport and a destroyer with direct hits.

Another destroyer and a fourth ship were seriously damaged in the same strike.

General MacArthur also reported that in northern and central Luzon, American forces are exerting increasing pressure on the enemy and causing progressively heavier attrition of Japanese men and material.

Meanwhile, American troops mopping up below Laguna de Bay captured enemy arms, ammunition and other supplies including 30 airplane motors, while at Legaspi, the 158th Regimental Combat team continued to drive westward.

Japanese supply dumps at Baguio were destroyed in American air strikes, while our fliers made heavy attacks on troop concentrations and defense positions in the Balete Pass area, the Marikina watershed and in the Bicol.

Negros and Cebu also were heavily bombed and the enemy lost many trucks and dumps.

On Mindanao, B-24's dropped 185 tons of bombs at Davao and Jolo Island, causing large fires and explosions. Strong fleets of B-24's dropped 71 tons of bombs on airdromes, supply areas and fuel tanks along the west coast of Formosa and a Japanese ship was sunk off the south coast, while patrol planes bombed the Keelung waterfront at night.

Arnold Plans To Shift Air Power To Pacific

NINTH AAF HEADQUARTERS IN EUROPE—General Henry H. Arnold said yesterday that he hoped to have enough bases in the Pacific by the end of the European part of the war, to turn against Japan the brunt of the air power which helped to defeat Germany.

He said America would shift her great air strength to the Pacific as quickly as possible "when this is over."

BLOOD FOR YANKS

WASHINGTON—Whole blood will be flown daily from America to Europe on newly perfected refrigerator units for use on battle-fronts, announced Brigadier-General Fred W. Rankin, director of the surgical division, U. S. Army medical department.

U. S. Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes recently made a comprehensive statement about U. S. plans for immediate and long-range relief and rehabilitation in the Philippines. The text of the statement will be found on Page 4 today.

AMERICAN TANKS CRACK NAZI LINE; DRIVE ON BERLIN 128 MILES AWAY

PARIS—U. S. Ninth Army tanks made a break-through Saturday that carried them within 128 miles of Berlin as the Allied steamroller scored gains all along the way from Holland to Wuertemberg.

ROMULO TO GIVE PROOF THAT TOKYO ORDERED DESTRUCTION OF MANILA

NEW YORK — Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo yesterday said he would place before Congress on April 17 documentary proof that orders to destroy Manila and kill inhabitants were sent direct from Tokyo to the Japanese in the Philippines.

Resident Commissioner Romulo told the Communion breakfast of the Catholic Institute of Press here that he would present affidavits and photographs.

After Romulo spoke, a plaque was awarded to Joe Rosenthal, Associated Press photographer who took the famed picture of the United States Marines raising the flag on Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima.

MEXICAN PLANES IN PACIFIC

MEXICO CITY—It was announced yesterday that Mexico's Air Squadron 201 has left the United States for a Pacific base "to participate in the battle for democracy by fighting against Japan."

JAPANESE MAKE DESPERATE STAND AS YANKS GAIN FOURTH OF ISLAND

OKINAWA—Observers with the 24th Army Corps said yesterday that fighting on the Okinawa front rivals Iwo Jima in intensity and might bring the bloodiest fighting of the Pacific war.

Japanese positions are cleverly conceived, as intricate as anything devised by Germans, and smartly defended. The American assault yesterday gained at most 300 yards.

Inland, 7th Division troops are meeting the same tough resistance as did the Ninth farther south on the island. A 200-foot ridge, crowned by four blockhouses, was taken only after a daylong struggle. Heavy artillery, mortar and machinegun fire were encountered as doughboys stumbled over coral embankments and through underbrush. 175 Japanese perished in the assault.

Fighting was even more violent in a westward sector. However, capture of a rocky crag by the Americans removed the last obstacle before the strongly reinforced Machinato Line, where the Japanese seemingly plan to make a last major stand. General Buckner's Tenth Army of soldiers and marines now hold roughly one quarter of the island's 485 square miles. Japanese units held in reserve during the first week of fighting are entering the fight.

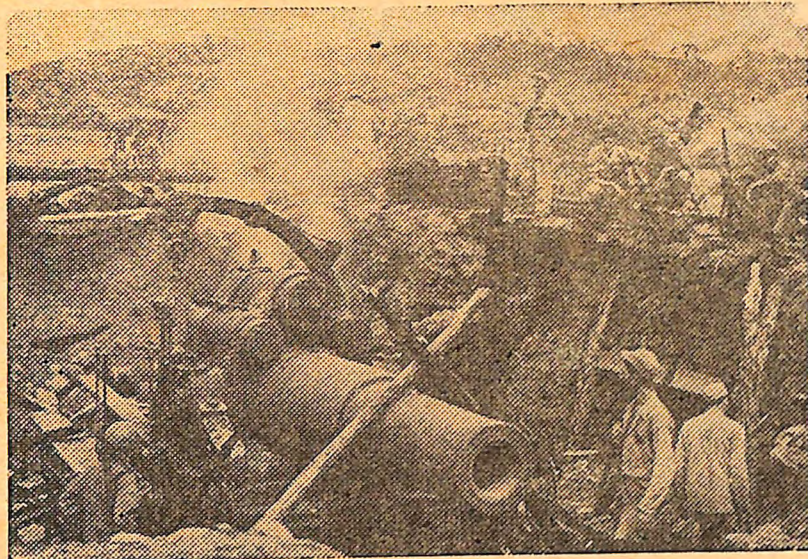
CABINET PLEASED AS OSMENA URGES EARLY FREEDOM

President Osmeña's action in asking President Roosevelt to advance the date of Philippine independence to August 13, 1945, was received yesterday by the Cabinet with great pleasure, it was announced last night by Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor.

The Cabinet was advised by Secretary of Public Instruction and Information Maximo Kalaw that President Osmeña had written to the President of the United States urging the advance of the independence date from July 4, 1946. Cabinet members decided to issue an official statement, expressing their pleasure at the action. Secretary Confesor said the statement will be made public today.

The Cabinet has not received a copy of President Osmeña's letter, but Secretary Confesor said they were informed that the Filipino president had pointed out to President Roosevelt that conditions in the Philippines will have improved to such an extent by the proposed new date as to warrant the granting of independence nearly a year earlier than the date now set.

August 13 will be the 48th anniversary of the occupation of Manila by American troops in the war against Spain.



CAPTURED ENEMY GUN—U. S. troops examine a 12-inch gun captured from the Japanese in the hills near Rosario on Luzon.

Filipino Nurse Tells How Japanese Soldier Killed Crying Baby In Mother's Arms

Eye-witness descriptions of ghastly Japanese atrocities, committed in the Intramuros and Ermita districts of Manila as American troops entered the city's outskirts, have been given to military authorities by Carolina Coruna, herself a patient at San Lazaro Hospital as a result of Japanese barbarities.

Miss Coruna a Filipino, told of mass shootings of men and boys in public streets, of women slain while pleading mercy for their doomed kin, and of other equally horrifying spectacles. On two occasions she witnessed wholesale slaughters of about 100 citizens at the intersection of Victoria and General Sulano streets within the Walled City.

On each of these occasions, Japanese firing squads of ten soldiers lined up civilians, then mowed them down with point-blank fire. Women, begging mercy for their relatives, were slain before they reached the Japanese murderers. Others were shot down as they pleaded at the firing line. The Japanese went from house to house rounding up the victims, aged 15 to 60 years, and accusing them of being guerrillas or American sympathizers.

Miss Caruna then a nurse in St. Paul's Hospital, said that the Japanese made extensive preparations to defend the Walled City. Leaflets were passed to Filipino civilians within the walls, warning them that they would be shot on sight if detected leaving their homes. Many, forced outside to seek food and water for starving families, were killed by machinegun fire from nests set up at almost every street intersection.

Miss Caruna, picturing her miraculous escape from death, said that she had lived last February in Intramuros with a family named Velez, at 96 Anda street. Mrs. Velez's baby had been crying because of hunger, and a Japanese sentry appeared. He called Miss Coruna, who speaks some Japanese, outside a shelter, ordering her to return and quiet the infant. Miss Coruna turned her back, and as she walked shelterwards the Japanese shot her in the legs, paralyzing the young woman from the hips down. Still conscious, she fell to the ground and feigned death. She watched the sentry enter the shelter, where Mrs. Velez, baby in arms, tried to quiet its crying. Without preliminaries, the soldier thrust his bayonet into the babe's head. Mrs. Velez was shot to death as she screamed in anguish, after which the murderer disposed of her sister in the same manner.

Miss Coruna was discovered on the ground by two Filipinos. As they carried her to a place of safety, her

companions dropped dead under a hail of Japanese bullets which missed her. The young woman again feigned death, then managed to half crawl through streets until she reached the street gate of Intramuros leading to the Ermita section. She covered the distance by seeking cover in time moving mostly at night, and evading death when sentries appeared. Eventually, she escaped to the home of Dr. Celeste, a vice-minister at Malacañan Palace during the Japanese occupation.

Two Filipino youths helped carry her to safety. Japanese sentries on the way were too busy constructing defenses and setting fire to buildings and residences to bother them. Evacuees from adjacent areas were packed in buildings and dugouts while the battle and fires raged. Although promised protection, Miss Coruna saw Japanese bomb, handgrenade and machine gun these unfortunates.

Okinawa Battle Mounts In Fury

OKINAWA—American marines are driving northward against light Japanese resistance, front dispatches said today.

The northern line now reaches across the Ishikawa Isthmus from Uda on the west coast to the east Kinbaru river mouth. On the northern front, easy progress has been made. Marines are now encountering troublesome Japanese positions apparently constructed months ago. Numerous land mines have been met in advance patrols, some hidden under cabbages growing in fields. Infantry driving toward Naha are facing the same hard warfare, typical of other Pacific island fighting. Ambulances roll back full of wounded men. It becomes increasingly evident that the Japanese command was completely surprised by the Okinawa landings.

Hundreds of pine trees were felled by the enemy along roads leading from the landing beaches. They were cut into logs and stacked along the roads, apparently intended for construction of road blocks and pillboxes. However, the barricades were laid too late to be effective.

STARS AND STRIPES RAISED

COBLENZ, GERMANY—The American flag was raised over the German fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, near Koblenz, yesterday for first time since American occupation forces hauled down the same flag after the first world war January 23, 1923.

Shortly before her rescue, the Japanese set fire to many buildings near Dr. Celeste's home. The doctor had officially been promised no intrusion of his premises, but the Japanese called him outside and shot him to death as he explained that only harmless civilians were inside. The Japanese then showered the interior of the house with bullets, killing two women as Miss Coruna again escaped death by lying on the floor.

Following bombing and shelling the next morning, Miss Coruna was informed by Filipino refugees that American patrols were nearby. She discovered that many of these refugees were suffering from machinegun wounds inflicted by Japanese the day before. Shortly after, Miss Coruna was evacuated by American soldiers to San Lazaro Hospital. Amputation of her legs was not necessary. Miss Coruna expects to resume her nursing upon recovery, "serving my people and my country" she explains.

B-29 ATTACKS DELAY FORMING OF JAP CABINET

Domei news agency announced that Japan's third war cabinet took office Saturday at an Imperial Palace ceremony.

Premier Baron Kantaro Suzuki appointed himself Foreign Minister and Greater East Asia Minister, two of the most important cabinet posts.

Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai was retained as Navy Minister, and General Korechika Anami was appointed War Minister. Tokyo radio said. Superfortress attacks delayed formation of the cabinet.

BOMB-TOTING P-38's BLAST TARAKAN AREA

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AAF, PHILIPPINES, April 4—Bomb-carrying P-38 Lightnings of the 13th AAF, operating from new advance bases, left huge fires burning April 3 at the rich Tarakan oil district in Borneo.

The attack was followed up by a B-24 Liberator strike at Miri air-drome, strategic Jap defense base in northwest Borneo. The "Jungle Air Force" heavies delivered more than 75,000 lbs. of bombs to Miri targets.

The P-38s, now within easy range of the Borneo oil centers, dropped 13,000 pounds of bombs on Tarakan.

COAL ROYALTY ASKED

WASHINGTON—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, negotiating in New York for a new contract with anthracite coal operators, asked for 10 per cent royalty per ton to Union miners. Operators' spokesman Ralph E. Taggart said full consideration will be given to the demand.

TIMELY NEWS REELS SHOWN

News reels of current events have been added to the program at the Times theatre, it was announced today. New subjects include the release of 3,700 civilians from a prison in Manila, fighting on Iwo Jima, the battle for Corregidor, and action on the Siegfried line.

MOSCOW CHARGES JAPAN KICKED RUSS WHEN SHE WAS DOWN

MOSCOW — The government paper, Izvestia, said today "during the most difficult time of the Soviet Union" Japan struck her collaboration with Germany, giving her substantial aid against the Soviet Union.

The paper said that the Japanese neutrality pact produced nothing but trouble for the Soviet Union.

Izvestia said, however, that many initial success in Russia the heads of many Japanese civilians who were ready to Germany's playing cards.

Izvestia also said that the developments shows that the Japanese pact had become meaningless and added that relations with Japan had been highly unsatisfactory 20 years after the revolution. Soviet denunciation of the pact direct consequence of the fact Japan is an ally of Germany is waging a bandit-like war against the Soviet Union, and that the allies, United States and Britain, are waging war against the Japanese.

The Moscow press gave big attention to reactions in America to the denunciation. A Tass dispatch from Washington said "the American people are paying extraordinary attention to the denunciation."

CIC CAGERS WIN

Speed bested height Friday at the Malacañan gymnasium. CIC cagers defeated the Servants of the 145th Infantry. The game was close until the last minutes. The CIC squad, team of Americans and Filipinos, a fast breaking offense won them in the lead.

MISSING PERSON

DR. RICARDO S. MANAS, 34, Manas, 30 and Genaro Ela, Jose Manas, 9 F. Roman, San Francisco.

FAUSTA MANABAT; inform Havana.

LOST

BROWN LEATHER WALLET. Australian bank notes & Australian discharge papers; return to G. A.T.S. office Port Command.

WANTED

WANTED—3 carpenters for permanent. Apply Office of War Information, Azcarraga.

NOTICE

ALL MEMBERS of Phil. Labor Associations, please report as possible to Mr. E. C. Kauffman at Elizalde & Co., 348 Tandag.

VESSELS LICENSE NECESSARY. The Bureau of Customs calls the attention of operators of all kinds of vessels in the transportation of cargo to the necessity of complying with the provisions of Customs Law and Regulations. Licenses or permits for the operation of vessels should first be obtained from this Bureau. Melecio Fabra, Chief Collector of Customs.

All persons holding notes due to the piracy of hostilities signed by the Philippine-American Drug Company, Cock Company, or Samuel F. American Chamber of Commerce, pafia, as soon as possible, for verification.

All former employees of Ley (La Estrella del Norte" and "Palace") are requested to the Atty. F. Jover Ledesma.

33 Manila Policemen Dismissed In Purge Authorized By Confesor

Thirty-three members of the Manila police force, including several ranking officers, have been dismissed by Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, in the police department purge authorized recently by Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor.

They are:

Captains Manuel Argonza, Gabriel Lainez and Gregorio Lugtu; Lieutenant Lorenzo Danganan; Chief Inspector Eugenio Dizon; Inspectors Domingo Calubaquib, Apolonio Irada and Carlos de Lara; Sergeants Ri-

cardo Banal, and Antonio Palacio; Investigator Enrique Abila; Detectives Eduardo Advincula, Paulino Bautista, Manuel de Leon, Carlos de Asual, and Martin Ramos; Patrolmen Sisenando Angeles, Francisco Aguini, Enrique Banal, Amado Banalino, Anacleto Bustamente, Garcia Castro, Emilio de la Cruz, Serafin Gonzales, Pedro Lacap, Restituto Lagug, Arsenio de Leon, Nestorio Martinez, Aurelio Pascual, Eugenio Tiano, Alberto Kessel, and Clerks Carlos Hernandez, Pelagio Galvez.

CHINESE TROOPS SMASH ATTACKING JAP COLUMN

CHONGKING—Chinese troops have cut over half of an enemy column which was surrounded in western Honan after reaching a point 30 miles from the Shensi border, high command announced last night.

The announcement said the remaining Japanese retreated eastward pursued by Chinese forces who gained three miles.

Chinese counter-attacked the Japanese threatening Shensi from western Honan. After six hours of fighting they killed over 400 invaders and retreated eastward. The command said the Japanese reached the vicinity of the Japanese held town of Suichen on the Lo River 70 miles from the Shensi border.

Reinforced Japanese counter-attacked at Teng Hsien on a highway leading northeast from Laohokow. Three hundred Japanese were killed in the ensuing clash which was still continuing.

The Chinese reported beating back a tank supported Japanese attack at Laohokow, killing over 500 invaders and destroying four tanks. Fighting was continuing south and east of Laohokow, former site of a JAAF base.

MY, NAVY WILL WIN TOGETHER, SAYS NIMITZ

SAF FRANCISCO—Speaking over the radio to the United States networks after the new Pacific Command set-up, Admiral Nimitz and General Douglas MacArthur in command of the Pacific Army and army forces, respectively, said they were "assured of being able to celebrate victory together in good time."

Ormoc, Scene Of Bitter Battle, Rapidly Returning To Normalcy

The town of Ormoc, Leyte, which was reduced to a shambles during the Leyte Valley campaign is fast returning to normalcy.

Hundreds of people who had evacuated to the barrios during the heat of the fighting in that sector have returned to the town, according to reports.

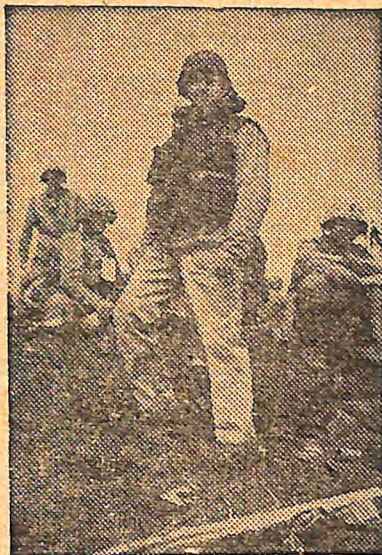
TH AIRFORCE PLANES ATTACKING FORCES

CHONGKING—The Fourteenth AAF announced yesterday that American planes continued their daily bombing of enemy columns taking part in the Japanese offensive in the Yellow and Han River areas of central China.

Planes strafed troop concentrations and cut off the Yellow River bridge at the Yungcheng Marshall Islands on the Tatung-Puchow railroad north of the Yellow River bend. Japanese installations in the Yellow River bend were bombed with good results.

In northern Indo-China, Fourteenth AAF planes strafed traffic and installations in the Black River-Haiphong area. Storage areas below the South China Sea in the Samah Bay area of Hainan Island also were bombed.

All aircraft returned from these missions.



FORRESTAL ON IWO—U. S. Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal inspects the Iwo Jima beachhead a few hours after American troops landed.

JUDGE NABLE HEARS PROFITEERING CASES AT RATE OF 25 A DAY

A daily average of 25 profiteering cases are tried in the Santa Cruz Branch of the Manila municipal court, according to Judge Mariano Nable.

Sari-sari store owners and market vendors continue to hike the prices of foodstuffs notwithstanding the intensive anti-profiteering drive being waged by the police.

Judge Nable declared most of the profiteers are women. A fine ranging from P20 to P40 is usually imposed upon any vendor found guilty of selling commodities above the official prices. In cases when the amount involved is big, a higher fine is imposed.

Maj. Ray C. Senate, commander of the Civil Affairs Unit No. 14 stationed in Ormoc. Rehabilitation work along various lines has been started by the army with the help of the townspeople under the leadership of Potenciano Larrazabal, the town mayor.

The town council has been appointed and has laid out plans for speedy reconstruction. Projects already started include the reconstruction of the Ormoc water system and the local sugar mill. There are 30 PCAU stores open in the entire Ormoc area and three hospitals managed by Filipino doctors and nurses under the supervision of army medical officers.

Agriculture is getting sufficient encouragement from the army civil affairs authorities and the town officials. Farmers have been told to go back to work on their farms and armed guards have been posted in strategic places to protect the farm folk from Japanese stragglers who not infrequently roam the countryside in search of food. Poultry, which has of late become a flourishing industry, is given impetus in order to supply the town with sufficient eggs and chickens, thereby minimizing the slaughtering of cows and carabaos which are badly needed for farm work. Primary schools have been reopened in the Ormoc area and hundreds of children are enrolled.

Cabili Says Filipinos Suffered To Defend Spiritual Heritage

"Never denying that we are racially of the orient, we cannot escape the fact that we are spiritually of the west," Secretary Tomas Cabili of National Defense declared in a radiocast over the Commonwealth Hour Saturday.

NEW LANDING IS MADE ON BICOL PENINSULA

WITH THE 158TH REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM ON LUZON — Continuing their cleaning up of Japanese pockets on Luzon's Bicol Peninsula, elements of the 158th Bushmaster Infantry have landed at Bacon, Philippines entry point of the Trans-Pacific Cable, approximately 22 miles southeast of their Easter Day landing at Legaspi Port.

The new landing elements pushed quickly across the narrow neck of land from Albay Gulf to Sorsogon Bay without opposition.

At the same time, stubbornly resisting Japanese troops continued to fight a strong delaying action along Road 160 about 2000 yards west of Legaspi. Approximately 1000 yards of the road just southwest of Daraga was controlled by our troops, but south of this position Japanese machine guns and mortars continued to offer stiff resistance.

Close air support continued, with P-47s and A-20s dropping more than 50,000 pounds of bombs on the enemy troop concentrations. P-38s yesterday dropped an estimated 12,000 pounds.

NEW CUSTOMS OFFICIALS

Acting Insular Collector of Customs Melecio Fabros has inducted into office Marcelo Mendoza as Acting Chief of the Cash Division, Atty. Isidro Angangco as Acting Chief, Division of Protests and Appeals, and Mr. Emilio Velez as Acting Surveyor of the Port of Manila.

In addition to their regular duties, Mr. Mendoza will also take charge of the Marine and Liquidation Division, Atty. Angangco, of the Appraisers' Division, and Mr. Velez, of the Marine, Inspection and Navigation Division.

Said Cabili: "I do not deny, as I have never denied, and as I am sure my people have never denied, our racial heritage of the Orient. It is a rich heritage, rich in the things of the spirit, rich in the devotion of child to parent, rich in the humility with which we accept the will of God. But the spiritual heritage which is of the west, which has been our guide for four hundred and twenty five years, is also ours. By it we shall live as we have lived. For it we shall die, as many of our people have died in the last three tragic years."

Cabili said that the Filipino people were oppressed by the invader because the Filipinos chose to defend their spiritual heritage. He pointed out that when the invader offered the Filipinos peace if they would abandon their heritage, the people refused.

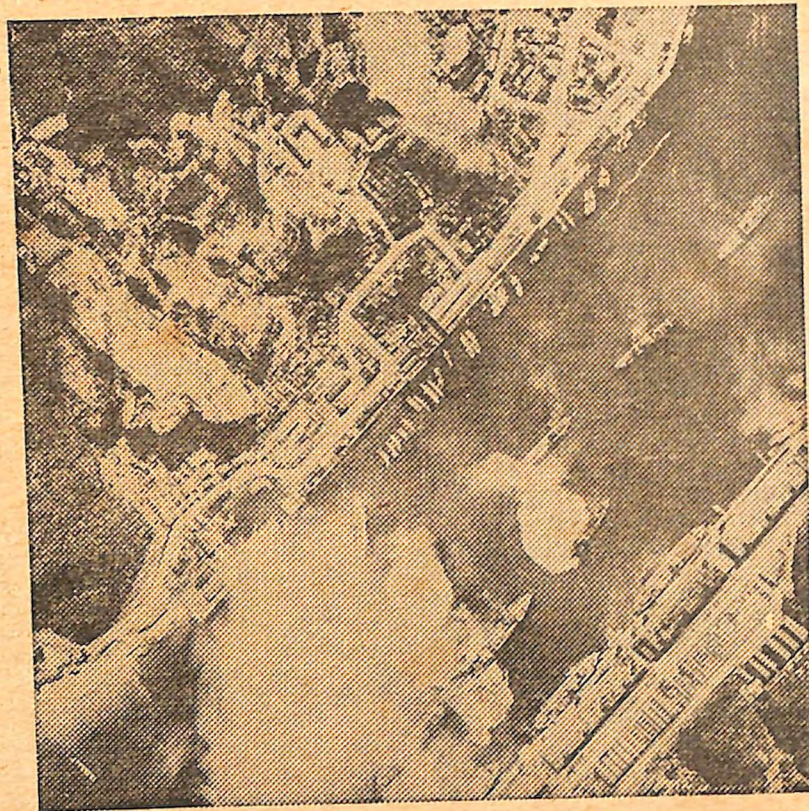
"If we had surrendered," said Cabili, "perhaps our cities and villages would not be in ruins today. Perhaps our people would not be so impoverished."

Cabili pointed out that "the things that have been done to us were done because we chose to defend certain things. That is why we had to fight this war. And that is why we may have to fight again."

FRANKFURT IN RUINS

FRANKFURT—Associated Press Correspondent Louis P. Lochner reported that Frankfurt, the tourist Mecca of Germany, appears 80 per cent knocked out. Travelers from all over the world will look in vain, hereafter, for some of its historic buildings.

Lochner said the three sights which have disappeared are the home where Germany's greatest poet Goethe was born in 1749 and lived through his youth, the home of Rothschild of the banking dynasty and the Pauls church, meeting of the 1849 National Assembly which vainly attempted to set up a German Republic.



FORMOSA BLASTED—Japanese ships blaze fiercely as a result of direct hits by American planes during a heavy air strike at Formosa.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

NO PUNISHMENT CAN BE TOO SEVERE

The number of American soldiers who have died from drinking poison liquor in Manila is a disgrace to the city and has caused a wave of revulsion among the vast majority of the Filipino population. Anyone who would jeopardize the life of one of the liberators of the Philippines by selling him poisoned liquor should be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

Recently the city fiscal filed an information for multiple homicide through reckless negligence against a manufacturer and peddler of poisoned liquor which had resulted in the deaths of five American soldiers.

Dean Francisco R. Capistrano, of the Arellano Law College, believes that the fiscal erred in not filing five separate charges for murder against the person charged with the crime. He contends that the selling of the poisoned liquor was deliberately and consciously done, that there were five separate crimes, that a charge for murder (carrying a maximum punishment of death) should have been filed instead of a charge of homicide (carrying a minimum punishment of four months).

Regardless of the legal aspects of the case, everyone will commend Dean Capistrano for his civic mindedness in taking up this case. The civilian officials of Manila will do their government a great disservice if they fail to press relentlessly for the punishment of the fiends responsible for the murder of American servicemen.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS FORM ASSOCIATION

To regulate restaurants and allied enterprises, an association of owners, of hotels, clubs, restaurants and bars was recently formed with Lorenzo Bautista of 1035 Bilibid Viejo as president.

Mr. Bautista said that out of 120 applicants for membership, only 12 were approved to form the charter-member group. He stated that before an applicant was considered, his business character as well as his reputation in the community and also his ethical conduct in other organizations were carefully investigated.

Planes To Spray City With Insecticide Friday

The spraying of the entire city by American transport planes as a measure to get rid of mosquitos and flies which carry germs causing dengue fever, malaria, diarrhea and dysentery has been set definitely for Friday, April 13, it was learned at the city health department yesterday.

Although it was previously announced that the spray will spot clothing, a city health official said that it will not harm those being worn, but that new cloths displayed for sale should be covered, however, as they will spotted.

New Philippine Army To Bar All Who Served Japs Or P

Secretary of National Defense Tomas Cabili, ex-guerrilla leader in Mindanao Sunday declared that no person who had accepted appointment or performed service in a military or civil capacity in any activity controlled by the Japanese or the puppet Philippine government will be admitted to the Philippine Army that is being recreated.

Secretary Cabili announced this policy of the Philippine Commonwealth government in an interview on the Philippine Hour.

Exceptions to this ruling may be made in the cases involving individuals who joined and participated actively with guerrilla or United States armed forces prior to September 20, 1944, one month before the American landing on Leyte, and individuals who performed duties solely pertaining to the medical profession or to religion.

"The future security of the Philippines depends upon the strict enforcement of this national policy, which, I know, has the full backing of the

Filipino masses," declared. "We condone now any act among our former USA soldiers. We shall never be able to maintain the army, unless people depend for the country. Upon our fallen the responsibility of a wise and just order that in the next crisis will not collapse and surrender enemy at the least sign.

"Our officers and men oath to defend this country against foreign aggression to the wore the uniform of the our country when they were captured. As was they were expected to give only their name, rank, and nothing more, not supposed to head the ideological propaganda of much less to serve his the detriment of our country people."

Secretary Cabili said the exception of a real soldier was made by Lt. Col. Emilio O. of the President of the who was only in the reserve the war. When captured O asked to take the oath of the Japanese imperial government. He refused on the ground upon joining the Philippine took the oath of allegiance loyalty to the United States the Commonwealth government told the Japanese that so the war went on and that America not been definitely defeated abide by his oath and his a soldier. The Japanese gave days to think it over, but stuck to his decision and was death.

Cabili said that every man with disloyalty would be day in court. "However, I tolerate any political influence any erring soldier's neck." "I have appointed a loyalty officers to go over the record soldier."

When asked if he was that he would eliminate from the Philippine Army many officers and men, Cabili said: "No, I am not. I don't have to eliminate 99 percent. I would rather have a loyal, experienced army than a disloyal, experienced army."

"But don't worry about the Philippine Army that is being created. It will be a splendid nucleus of this army will be the nucleus of this army. We are now producing the courage and the loyalty of the soldiers. We are now producing the nucleus of this army in the USAFFE officers and men have remained loyal, weeding out the undesirable and pruning the wood."

COLLEGES TO OPEN

The Arellano Colleges will open, according to the statement of Francisco Capistrano, Dean of law, arts and sciences, a technical high school will be opened. The college of commerce and colleges are scheduled to open in June. The entire library of the Arellano Law College was destroyed in the fire in Intramuros. It was moved to Malabon before the American liberation of Manila.

OSMENA FIXES RENTS AT PRE-WAR RATES

House owners in the Philippines cannot charge rental more than the pre-war rates, according to Executive Order No. 24 promulgated by President Sergio Osmeña which has been posted all over the city.

This new regulation on house rents supersedes a former executive order issued on October 2, 1941. According to the new order violators will be punished either with imprisonment or a fine.

Tenants in Manila who have been continually harassed by racketeering landlords hailed the new order because it fixes once and for all the main source of conflicts between landlords who insist on higher rentals and tenants who refuse to pay the increased rental. The Office of the Provost Marshal which has been handling cases involving house rentals since the liberation of Manila believes there will be less complaints on the part of tenants now that the new executive order has fixed the house rental rates.

SHRINE ON MT. NATIB FOR WAR HEROES URGED

The conversion of Mt. Natib in Bataan into a national shrine in honor of the heroes of Bataan will be recommended by Tomas Cabili, Secretary of National Defense, it was disclosed yesterday.

Cabili said that he will also recommend that Capaz, concentration camp of Bataan captives, be made the Arlington of the Philippines.

A recommendation to make Bataan the nerve-center of all military activities of the Commonwealth will also be made by Cabili.

The Secretary disclosed that he intends to establish the Philippine Military Academy to Bataan.

ATC HAS GREAT RECORD

LUZON—The Air Transport Command in the Southwest Pacific Area has flown passengers for a total of 200,000,000 passenger-miles without a single passenger fatality. There has been only one passenger injury, followed by complete recovery. This announcement covers eight months from the organization of the Wing on August 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945.



"CO-PROSPERITY"

By Justus in the Minneapolis (Minnesota) Star Journal

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DL. II

Manila, Wednesday, April 11, 1945

No. 18

MACARTHUR'S FORCES SEIZE JOLO

Desperate Jap Stand Slows Drive On Naha

OKINAWA—Savage pillbox to pillbox fighting and round the clock bombardment duels raged yesterday in southern Okinawa.

The Japanese defense was backed by the heaviest concentration of artillery thus far employed by the enemy in the Pacific, according to Major General Sheets, artillery commander of the 24th Army Corps.

Troops of the 24th Corps penetrated the western end of the first Japanese defense line to a depth of 200 yards. The advance was marked by frequent hand to hand fighting. Led by massed artillery, the Japanese fought bitterly along the long defense lines, using hillside mines, easily defended draws and mines extending across the island north of the capital city of Naha.

Our gains were held to 200-400 yards and one dominating point, Red Hill, was retaken Sunday from U. S. troops in a fierce Japanese counter-attack.

Five American tanks crossing a field were showered with incendiaries, followed by a Japanese bayonet charge. Three tanks were lost. Latest reports said the Americans were forming to regain the hill. Corpsmen were two miles north of Machiboshi airfield and about 4 miles from Naha. Infantrymen are now about 10 miles from Yonabaru airfield.

On the northern sector, the Americans hold the center of the island where Japanese resistance almost negligible. Marines of the Third Amphibious Division gained 4,000 yards westward along Motobu Peninsula. Last night the Japanese have been using infiltration tactics. Some Americans caught them within three miles of their foxholes in the night darkness.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF URGED FOR FILIPINOS

WASHINGTON—Rep. Karl Stefan, Republican of Nebraska, former Manila newspaperman, on the floor of the House yesterday said immediate relief to the Filipino people is necessary. "We must examine the needs of the Filipino people and supply those needs, those basic needs of men and women who are fighting and dying for Americans might live."

Stefan said "clothing, feeding and housing the Filipinos is an elemental need. It demands action. They must be cared for before they can care for themselves. Before the Philippines resumes normal functions—either as a commonwealth or a nation—we must stop that governmental unit from becoming a commonwealth of cripples or a nation of naked."

Justice Murphy Says U. S. Obligation To Philippines "Greater Than Ever"

WASHINGTON—U. S. Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, former high commissioner to the Philippines, in an opinion yesterday involving the import of hemp from the Philippines, said that the "moral and legal obligations" of the United States to the Philippines "are greater than ever before." He said:

"It is clear that the Philippines cannot safely be thrown into the world market and left to shift for themselves. For the foreseeable future, at least, their economy must be closely linked to the United States, without either country abandoning or retreating from the common ideal of independence for the Philippines."

Murphy's opinion was expressed

along with the majority in a five to four decision of the Supreme Court, ruling that the products brought into this country from the Philippines were imports. Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, delivering the majority opinion, said:

"We conclude that the practical as well as the theoretical considerations of the structure of our constitutional system require us to hold that articles brought from the Philippines into the United States are imports x x x because the place from whence they are brought is not a part of the United States in a constitutional sense to which provisions with respect to imports, are applicable."

(Continued Col. 3, Page 4)

CABINET BACKS OSMEÑA'S REQUEST FOR ADVANCEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE

The Philippine cabinet yesterday announced that it had "received with extreme gratification" the news that President Sergio Osmeña had requested President Roosevelt to advance the date of Philippine independence to August 13, 1945.

The cabinet heard Monday that President Osmeña had made the request in a letter to the American chief executive, and yesterday after a one-hour conference at Malacañan, issued the following statement:

"The Philippine cabinet has received with extreme gratification the news that President Osmeña has formally asked President Roosevelt to recognize the independence of the Philippines on August 13th of this year. The cabinet stands solidly behind the President, and firmly believes that the advancement of the date of independence is but a fulfillment of the provisions of the Tydings-McDuffie Act and the Senate Joint Resolution No. 93 of the Congress of the United States."

JAPANESE-AMERICAN UNIT REPULSES NAZIS

ROME—Fifth Army troops are closing in on Massa, German strongpoint on Italy's Ligurian seacoast, after capturing Mt. Belvedere 2 miles south of the town. Elements of the 442nd Central Postal Directory, composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry, beat off German counter-attacks northeast of Mt. Belvedere, and cleared enemy pockets south of Mt. Folgorito, east of the main road to La Spezia. British destroyers for the third day pounded the west coast in support of the American advance.

SOONG GOING TO U. S.

CHUNGKING—Foreign Minister T. V. Soong, head of the Chinese delegation to the San Francisco world security conference, is enroute to the United States with Leon Henderson, American price control expert.

Immediate Registration For Repatriation Asked

In order to ascertain the number of persons who desire repatriation through the United States to their home countries, it is requested that all such persons, except British subjects and Canadian citizens, register at Santo Tomas immediately.

STIMSON IN FAVOR OF SINGLE COMMAND

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has written Senator Hill of Alabama that the "war department strongly favors the establishment of a single department of armed forces and recommends the enactment of measures which will accomplish this thing in an orderly manner."

Hill is considering legislation which would set up such a department with a secretary of armed forces at its head. Provision would be made for under secretaries from the navy, air and other activities and for the establishment of the U. S. chiefs of staff.

PHILIPPINES INTERNEES HOME

SAN FRANCISCO—Over 800 civilians who were interned in the Philippines for three years returned home yesterday—the largest group yet repatriated.

1,200 JAPANESE KILLED

CHUNGKING—More than 1,200 Japanese were killed by counter-attacking Chinese troops in southern Honan and northern Hupeh Saturday, the high command announced yesterday.

Jap Shipping Driven Out Of China Sea

General MacArthur announced today that the 41st Division landed in the Sulu Archipelago and seized its capital, the Japanese stronghold of Jolo.

The landing occurred Monday after two weeks of saturation aerial attacks which completely disrupted the enemy's defenses. The Americans landed on the water front, captured the city and its airfields, and immediately drove inland 8 miles, scattering all enemy resistance.

"We now completely control the Sulu Archipelago," General MacArthur's communique declared.

Meanwhile, on Luzon, the 11th Airborne Division speedily drove more than 20 miles from Lucena to reach Atimonan on the east coast. General MacArthur stated that all organized enemy resistance in southern Luzon has collapsed and its liberation is at hand.

To rescue the lepers of Culion Colony, American troops occupied Coron Bay on Busuanga Island north of Palawan, once used as an anchorage by the Japanese fleet during sorties against the American Leyte beachhead. The first medical and food supplies in three years were delivered there by our troops.

On Mindanao, American bombers hit Davao and Malabang, and the heavy aerial attacks on Formosa continued at Matsuyama, Karenko, Taito and Koshun airfields, at the Keelung docks, as well as at Chomosui airdrome in the Pescadores.

General MacArthur said the American blockade has almost cleared the shipping lanes to the south in the China Sea. Medium bombers found no ships in their patrol runs, and turned their attention to bridges, railroads and other targets along the arterial railroad line running north along the French Indo-China coast. They also hit the Hoe How airdrome on Hainan.

HAMBURG AND MUNICH ARE HEAVILY BOMBED

LONDON—American and British bombers dropped eleven and six-ton bombs on shipyards, oil and munitions stores and airfields at Hamburg and Munich yesterday, leaving large fires burning in submarine assembly yards.

Over 250 bombers and 750 fighters bombed 10 airfields within 60 miles of Munich, and a synthetic oil plant near Leipzig was hard hit. Italy-based Liberators hit railyards at the Tronto Junction of the Brenner to Venice route and P-38s bombed bridges in Austria and southern Germany.

Six German ships including a submarine were sunk in the Kiel attack April 8.

ICKES SAYS FILIPINO WELFARE MAIN U. S. OBJECT

WASHINGTON—Concern for the welfare of the Filipino has been and will continue to be the main motive in whatever steps the United States takes regarding the Philippines, Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, declared.

He said:

"The army has assumed control of both direct relief and supply trade goods during the period of military activity. We assume this is being done well, considering the extremely tight shipping situation.

"The Commonwealth Government has asked to take charge of direct relief after the military period.

"December 23rd, 1941, Congress appropriated funds for civilian defense and public relief in the Philippines. About \$25,000,000 remains unexpended. The Commonwealth Government

has requested access to these funds and I have endorsed that request.

"The Commonwealth Government requested that I endorse a plan by which the Foreign Economic Administration would undertake the responsibility for resumption of private trade under which the U. S. Commercial Company when necessary would make shipments of trade goods to the Philippines."

"The difficulty with all these programs is not the question of available funds but the limitation of shipping space both from the United States to the islands and between the islands. Quite rightly purely military needs must come first.

"Concerning the long range rehabilitation we have not yet been able to take definite action. As we view them the requirements are these:

"Firstly an impartially administered

war damage compensation bill covering both private and public property claims. I have recommended approval of pending Bills 104 if several amendments are added. One amendment would extend the bill to cover claims of small farmers and householders."

"Secondly, definitely favorable settlement of future trade relations between the United States and the Philippines. There are many factors involved, these must be harmonized somehow with prospective political relationships between the United States and the Philippines and with general United States trade policy. I do not think these arrangements should cover a shorter period than 20 years. Otherwise regardless of war-damage payments there will be little reinvestment in agricultural and light industries in the islands."

"When it comes to operations we must bring the Philippine problem to the attention of every civil agency of the government with jurisdiction and to contribute to rehabilitation."

"As soon as the time is ripe, the agencies should get in and do. We must have the full cooperation of the commonwealth government."

"To prevent wastage, and friction, the work of the agencies in the islands must be coordinated in Washington by the department of interior and in Manila through the high commission."

"Whatever steps we have far or will take in the future, regard to the Philippines will be motivated solely by concern for the welfare of the people."

VAST NAZI TREASURES FOUND BY AMERICANS IN MINE NEAR BERLIN

WITH U. S. THIRD ARMY IN GERMANY—Associated Press Correspondent Edward Ball said the Third Army engineers today blasted a hole through the brick wall in Mergher salt mine, 140 miles west of Berlin and revealed more than 4,000 bags of gold bullion each weighing 25 pounds.

"The sacks were stacked along walls of the dimly lighted chamber measuring 65 by 65 feet along with thousands of sacks of coins too heavy for American soldiers to lift," Ball said. Each sack bore a lead seal, red or yellow tag and in black print 'Reichsbank'.

"In addition to sacks of gold bullion and coins, there were hundreds of paste board cases of Reichsmarks. Corridors leading to the 'gold room' were lined with huge stacks of bags containing 'Reichsmarks' and money of various other countries, including perhaps two million dollars in American currency. Third Army officers began inventory of the treasure trove which will require days to complete.

"With this vast monetary horde, the Germans had cached hundreds of priceless art works, including a Titian Venus.

"Dr. Fritz Vierck who was one of the three Reichsbank officials nabbed by Third Army soldiers in the mine said the bullion represented all the gold in Germany.

"Dr. Werner Rave of the German state museum who was with Vierck said two-thirds of the Reich's national treasures were stored in the cave. He said the other third was in another salt mine which has been overrun by the Americans.

"Vierck said the Germans started moving the gold reserve and currency from Berlin on February 11 and tried to remove it from the salt mine a few days ago but were prevented by Patton's fast moving troops and the blown-up bridges."

MISSING PERSONS

MARCELINO S. COOK; inform "El Nickel," 1251 Don Quixote.

BONIFACIO RAHINEL, 25; inform Avelina Rahinel, 2018 Int. Misericordia.

AMADO BON JR., 10; inform Amado Bon, 141 Geronimo, Sampaloc.

JOSE ANGELES; inform Mr. Jimenez, 1092 Arlegui or Mr. Janda at Sto. Tomas.

MAYME McMAHON HERRANZ; inform J. S. Herranz, 150 Valenzuela, Sta. Mesa.

Stupidity of Jap Naval Leaders Major Factor In Loss of Yamato

GUAM—Official U. S. Navy diagnosis of Saturday's East China Sea mightiest battleship, the Yamato, and 417 planes instead of 391 first reported, is that the Japanese used their forces stupidly.

Apparently the enemy planned disrupting our forces protecting Okinawa with a heavy attack. That was to pave the way for the Yamato to rush in with her 16 inch guns to blast the beachhead. Cruisers and destroyers were to help in a quick hit-and-run raid.

Japanese air attacks, it was pointed out, had failed. The Yamato task force moved out of the inland sea down the east coast of Kyushu and around the southern tip of the island. They were ready for a dash into the East China Sea. The biggest mistake of all was that the weakened Japanese airforce lacked sufficient pilots and planes to protect the Yamato.

Vice Admiral Mitscher sent his carriers northward when Navy searchplanes sighted the Yamato force off southern Kyushu. Four hundred planes left the carriers shortly after noon, and the strike was completed about two o'clock that afternoon. In addition to the six Japanese vessels reported sunk, patrol planes remaining until nightfall report seeing three additional destroyers in flames. The sea was full of survivors and wreckage.

Major units of the British Pacific Fleet, including the 35,000 ton battleship King George, were damaged by Japanese aircraft fire in a British strike against the Sakishima Islands, March 31 through April 2, Admiral Nimitz reported. Five enemy planes made a concerted attack on the King George. British fighters and ship anti-aircraft gunners destroyed 22 Japanese planes, damaged 9 others in the three-day engagement.

2 POLICE INSPECTORS DISMISSED BY JONES

Col. M. E. Jones, chief of Manila police, announced yesterday that he had dismissed from the police force Urbano Kalimbas and Carlos Borja, after they had taken shoes from a shoe dealer who was violating the price control laws, but failed to take the dealer into custody.

The chief said that Kalimbas and Borja, inspectors for the price control division, arrested the dealer, Potenciano Jhocson, the next day, but that did not mitigate their offense. Convicted of profiteering, Jhocson was fined 50 pesos.

HUNDREDS OF VACANCIES ON POLICE FORCE HERE TO BE FILLED SOON

Processing of applicants for the Police Department will begin in the next few days Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, announced yesterday.

There are several hundred vacancies at the present time.

All men accepted will be put thru a two-months training course. Minimum pay for Policemen is P80.00 per month. Time, place and date will be announced later.

Liquor Deaths Were Murders, Not Homicides, Says Capistrano

In a letter to the Manila Free Philippines yesterday, Dean Capistrano, of the Arellano Law College, expressed the opinion that separate charges for murder, instead of an information for multiple homicide through reckless negligence, should have been filed by the City Fiscal against a manufacturer and peddler of poisoned liquor which resulted in the death of five American soldiers.

"Presumably, the soldiers were each given a bottle. Hence there were five distinct acts, each resulting in death, not one act resulting in five deaths. There were five separate and distinct murders (or homicides), not a single criminal act of multiple murder (or homicide)," the Dean explained.

Dean Capistrano pointed out that the acts were deliberately and consciously done with knowledge that the pure methyl alcohol used in the preparation of the liquor was highly poisonous.

Said he: "The actor must be liable for all the consequences of his intentional acts and he may not legally plead that he did not act with criminal intent. The crimes committed were distinct murders, not homicides, because death by intentional poisoning is always murder."

The Dean disclosed that at most the accused might plead, as a circumstance to mitigate his criminal liability, for each of the murders, that he did not intend to commit so grave a wrong as that committed.

"Each act should not be classified as homicide through reckless negligence because it is the requisite in this crime that the act be not intentional but by reckless imprudence.

31st Infantry Troops Liquidate 115 Japanese Without Losing A Man

WITH THE 31ST DIVISION (31st Division) infantrymen, back to back months of outpost duty at this island, reported that they had liquidated 115 Japanese without American loss.

Lt. Charles E. Harris, 31st Infantry, N. Y., commanding officer, related these sidelights. Two weeks ago he went parrot hunting with his men and couldn't find any parrots but he did back two Jap prisoners.

Five Americans attacked and killed 15 of them and several of the 15 who escaped jumped out of the bushes and threw a hand grenade at Lt. Harris' feet. The grenade didn't explode and a Jap promptly shot the Jap.

As pointed out, each act was intentional; that is, deliberately and consciously done, with knowledge that the liquor was poisonous."

Dean Capistrano further pointed out that considering the gravity of the acts and the fine legal question involved, it was more prudent to file separate informations of multiple homicide through reckless negligence.

He said that a conviction of multiple homicide through reckless negligence which crime is punishable by imprisonment in its maximum term (4 months and 1 day) and subsequent prosecution for multiple homicide through reckless negligence which crime is punishable by imprisonment in its maximum term (4 months and 1 day) to death, should be a legal study later show that the latter offense was the more appropriate one.

"On the other hand," explained Dean, "an information for multiple homicide through reckless negligence even if it is filed in a proper case, the latter offense was the more appropriate one."

Osmeña Requests Officials Submit Appointee Lists

President Osmeña has requested that all heads of Commonwealth government departments submit their appointments to him for approval, it was learned at Malacañan yesterday. The request was made in a letter from the president's secretary at Washington to his secretary here, Jose Reyes. The request refers to appointees whose salaries would be \$3,000 and up annually, and would include judges, governors, provincial assessors, prosecuting attorneys, justices of the peace and others. The president also requested that the lists of proposed appointees include information as to whether or not they served under the Japanese regime, and if they did, why they are proposed for appointment.

Cane Planters Vote to Aid Guerrillas

The Western Batangas Sugarcane Planters Association met recently and voted to donate two per cent of the gross income from the cane being killed at the Central Azucarera Don Pedro at Nasugbu to the regularly organized and recognized guerrillas now engaged in patrol work and mopping up operations in western Batangas, according to Martiniano P. Vivo, Batangas attorney.

This will improve the condition of the guerrillas in that particular sector who have been depending mainly upon their own resources and voluntary contributions.

Abordo Asks \$120,000 to Operate Palawan

Acting Governor Gaudencio Abordo of Palawan has requested \$120,000 from Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor for operational expenses of the government of the province. Heretofore, Palawan functioned by printing script backed up by deposits in the Philippine National Bank in the name of the provincial treasurer, Abordo explained. Since the Americans came, this script money was withdrawn from legal circulation pending study and approval of the issue by an emergency currency committee. The provincial and municipal government of Palawan is now without funds, Abordo said.

EAST OF ANTIPOLLO VIRGIN TO BE HELD IN MANILA FOR FIRST TIME THIS YEAR

For the first time in 100 years, the annual feast of the Virgin of Antipollo will be celebrated in Manila and not in her old shrine in the mountain top of Antipollo.

The image of the Virgin popularly known throughout the Philippines as Our Lady of Peace and Safe Voyage was saved by Catholics here when the Japanese soldiers began to destroy and burn the whole town. The Virgin was secretly conducted to Manila and housed in Quiapo church.

On May 13, a big festival will be held and she will be placed at the altar side by side with the Black Nazarene, patron saint of Quiapo district. The committee in charge are: Jose Teodoro, chairman; Victorina Vicente, president of Legionarios de Maria, vice chairman; Inigo Ed. Regalado, Pedro Santos and Antonio J. Molina, members. Parish priest Mons. V. Fernandez may be hon. chairman.

GOVERNMENT BANK WILL OPEN SOON

The government bank known as the Banking Division of the National Treasury will open at the Banco Hipotecario Building on Plaza Cervantes in a few days the Department of Information announced yesterday.

Malacañan has received a cablegram from Washington stating that "prospects are favorable" for the release of funds for the bank "in a few days."

It is understood that of the \$30,000,000 set aside as bank capital, \$20,000,000 will be made available locally the balance of \$10,000,000 to be held in reserve in Washington.

When the order is received from Washington, the funds will be released by the United States Army in the Philippines.

There is available in the Philippines \$30,000,000 in coins, Commissioner of the Budget Ismael Mathay, revealed in a statement issued by the Department of Information yesterday.

The coins are available through the Commonwealth Government and through Finance Officers of the United States Army in the Philippines, Mathay assured.

Commissioner Mathay released the information in order to counteract a reported "blackmarketeering in small coins."

The \$30,000,000 in coins are in the following denominations: \$2,850,000 of one-centavo coins; \$8,050,000 of five-centavo; \$6,500,000 of ten-centavo; \$8,600,000 of 20-centavo; \$9,200,000 of fifty-centavo.

Local Editor To Attend United Nations Parley

Manuel P. Manahan, newly elected president of the Philippine Press Association, will join the Philippine delegation to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco April 25, it was announced yesterday.

The Philippine delegation is expected to depart for the United States soon.

Manahan was elected President of the local press association at a meeting Tuesday afternoon and was chosen its representative in the Philippine delegation. He is the publisher of the Philippine Liberty News. Other officers of the press association are Frank Tan of the Chinese daily Kung Li Po, vice president, and Abelardo Subido, editor of the Manila Post, secretary.

THREE DIE IN BLAZE

An old man and two children, two years and six months old, were burned to death last night at about 10 o'clock when a nipa house near Calle Dapitan, Sampaloc, burned down. The father and mother of the children escaped.



VICTIM OF JAPANESE BRUTALITY—A wounded Filipino girl lies in her hospital bed in which she had just been brought out of the shattered Philippine General Hospital. The Japanese had used the hospital as a strong point and had forced the patients and the staff to act as shields while they fired on American troops.

LEASE OF FRY GROUNDS BANNED BY REGULATION

Lease of fry grounds either through public auction or otherwise is banned, under the regulations of the Emergency Control Administration, it was announced by the Department of Information yesterday.

Bangus fry catchers or handlers are required to secure permits from the ECA. Individuals or entities who traffic bangus fry without the necessary permit will be apprehended and the fry found in their possession confiscated. Fishpond owners who need to stock their fishponds may requisition bangus fry from the ECA.

A Fisheries Section has been organized under the procurement division of the ECA to handle oil fishery matters.

Yanks Capture Prison Where Nazis Tortured Russian War Prisoners

A prisoner of war camp for Russians, on which the Germans had turned artillery against the helpless captives, killing hundreds, was yesterday captured by the U. S. 8th Armored Division. The liberated Russians had marched for two days, without food. When they reached the enclosure near Soest, the Germans set up artillery and shelled the prisoners herded in a barbed wire enclosure as the Americans approached.

American first aid men endeavored to save the wounded, but many died. Lieutenant Franekl, U. S. medical officer, said all were suffering from exposure, malnutrition and wounds.

REPORTER DESCRIBES SINKING OF U. S. SHIPS

OKINAWA — Associated Press Correspondence Vern Haughland, described how three United States destroyers were sunk in the air and sea battle of Okinawa, in which the American Task Force sank six Japanese warships, including the battleship Yamato.

Attacked by eight to 10 enemy planes, one of the destroyers shot down the first two before it was hit. An LCS drew alongside the burning warship to remove the survivors and shot down an attacking plane. Another destroyer came to the rescue and was shot three times in six attacks. Two more destroyers rushed up, drove the attacking Japanese planes off and picked up the survivors as the first distressed warship went down.

To the north another destroyer had 30 feet of her stern blown away and also had to be sunk. Another destroyer shot down two planes before sustaining damage and gallantly took in tow another ship which had been hit by three Japanese planes.

It was disclosed here that when Navy search planes sighted the Yamato task force off Southern Kyushu, Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher sent his carriers speeding northward. A force of 400 planes took off from carriers shortly after noon. The strike was completed around 2 p.m. with the Yamato, a cruiser of the Agano class, another cruiser and three destroyers sunk and three other destroyers in flames.

YMCA COURT IS READY FOR TOURNAMENT OPENER

Through the initiative of Sgt. Bill Duvernet, of PHIBSEC's Special Services, the basketball court at the American Army and Navy YMCA has been put back in shape in time for the opening on Thursday of a city-wide basketball tournament.

The present boom in athletics is primarily due to the efforts of units of the American army in Manila in restoring pre-war sports facilities which were destroyed or damaged by the Japanese. With these facilities available for use, athletic talent in the various services have been assembled by the PHIBSEC's Special Services and lost no time in organizing the softball, baseball and volleyball tournaments which are in full swing.

SOFTBALL SCHEDULE

Represented in the Manila Softball League, now in its fourth round of games, are teams from almost every branch of the service in the American Army in Manila. Two Navy teams are also taking part in this league.

Games scheduled for tonight:

North Manila			
MP's	vs.	Tigers	
Rubber Booters	vs.	Peter Dogs	
South Manila			
Indians	vs.	Flying Cats	
Saints	vs.	Liberators	
Transports	vs.	Skybusters	
Tigers	vs.	Stevedores	
Hornets	vs.	Skytrains	

HIRANUMA HEADS COUNCIL

A Tokyo broadcast heard here yesterday said Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma was appointed president of the Privy Council, post vacated by Kentaro Suzuki when he was appointed premier to succeed Koiso. Hiranuma was premier for several months in 1939-40.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

CONTROLLING BLACK MARKETS

Manila officials are doing a commendable job in trying to keep prices down. Ceilings have been set in line with pre-war standards, and wide publicity has been given to maximum price lists. Profiteers have been arrested, and fines assessed in some cases.

But official attempts to control prices can never prevent black markets without two assisting factors:

1. The people themselves must refuse to patronize black markets, difficult as it may be to exist on regularly rationed goods; and,
2. Every effort must be made to bring increasing amounts of food and other consumer goods into the city.

In the long run, the law of supply and demand cannot be repealed. Only when adequate supplies are available can we expect to see the end of the black market.

MANILA SYMPHONY SOCIETY PLANS TO REVIVE PRE-OCCUPATION ACTIVITIES

The Commonwealth Government, U. S. Army, and Office of War Information will assist the Manila Symphony Society in the revival of its activities, Mrs. Benito F. Legarda, president, announced at the first general meeting in three years at 1029 K. Hidalgo, last Saturday.

Maximo M. Kalaw, Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction and Information, guest speaker, quoted President Osmeña's statement that his administration would "support the universality of culture and seek the implements of culture wherever they might be found." The Secretary said that this is the answer to those narrow nationalists and insincere propagandists who said that the Filipinos had to return to an ancient Oriental culture. He said that the Osmeña government would reactivate the Philippine culture which the Japanese had so brutally arrested.

Mrs. Legarda and the musical director, Dr. Herbert Zipper, told how the board had voted, just before the enemy occupation of the city, to suspend the Society's activities, and how the uninterned members of the board succeeded in concealing the valuable instruments and music library and resisted Japanese demands that they reorganize and resume concert performances. They were determined not to compromise, not to yield to threats, and not to humiliate themselves by "playing ball with fascism," said Dr. Zipper. Mrs. Legarda criticized musicians who collaborated with the enemy and who now appealed to nationalistic prejudices in an attempt to obstruct the Society's program. "They have had their day," she said.

Dr. Zipper reported that 14 musicians of the Society's orchestra had either been killed by the Japanese or had died from malnutrition and starvation, including the concert master, Ernesto Vallejo, who was murdered with his whole family, but that "all vacancies could be filled." He said that rehearsals had begun on April 2 and that the first concert would probably be given next month.

Mrs. Legarda was re-elected President. New members elected were Miss Jovita Fuentes, noted Filipino diva, Mrs. Nina de Ocampo Arellano, and Mr. Fernando Ocampo. Members of the board re-elected were Dr. Herbert Zipper (member ex-officio), Mr. Huang Chen Hung (treasurer), Mr. A. V. H. Hartendorp (secretary), Mrs. R. W. Duckworth, Mr. Paul A. Meyer, Mr. Juan M. Tuason, and Dr. Rene Engel.

90-DAY DELAY STANDS ON APPLICATIONS FOR MARKET LEASES

No application filed by a foreigner, other than American, for the leasing of market stalls or for a license to engage in the business of selling food-stuffs and other articles of prime necessity will be acted upon until after the lapse of 90 days from the receipt of the application, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor has ruled.

The ruling was made in connection with the request made by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce for the reconsideration of Section 3 of Emergency Control Administration Order No. 1, regarding the lease of market stalls in Manila.

"As you very well know," Secretary Confesor wrote the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, "many foreigners in Manila and in the Philippines who were not placed in the concentration camp by the Japanese made patent in various ways their anti-democratic sympathies as well as their support to the Axis Powers and their political doctrines."

"On account of this, they enjoyed special privileges from the enemy. You are also well aware of the sacrifices of America and of the loyal Filipinos in their efforts to destroy Japanese power and influence in the Philippines. All this would be in vain should we allow these pro-Axis elements to enjoy the same privileges as our loyal citizens do."

There must therefore be sufficient time for the investigation of the conduct of the applicant during the Japanese regime before any action should be taken on his application, declared Confesor.

WATER SERVICE EXTENDED

Water service has been extended to the Philippine General Hospital, De la Salle College and the Port Area as far as Pier 7, Ambrosio Magsaysay, general manager of the Metropolitan Water District, said yesterday. Magsaysay said most of the complaints received are about low water pressure. This is due to the low water supply. Magsaysay reiterated his plea to residents of Manila to conserve the water supply.

SPEEDY RECOGNITION OF ILOILO CURRENCY

Prompt action is required "in the matter of recognition of currency amounting to approximately P50,000, issued under the direction and supervision of the Iloilo Emergency Board," Lt. Col. Leonard S. Carroll, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor.

Under present conditions, the emergency issues are not legal tender and therefore unacceptable by PCAU's operating in Panay in payment of supplies, nor may it be exchanged for Victory Pesos, according to Col. Carroll.

"This lack of recognition will result in a decline of purchasing value of this currency and its depreciation in terms of legal tender. The longer recognition is delayed the greater the depreciation will be," he said.

The result will be, according to Col. Carroll, the concentration of this money in the hands of speculators and if it is eventually redeemed many of those who originally received the currency will have lost all benefit from its redemption.

"To assist in as prompt a solution of the problem as possible, the Commander-in-Chief is prepared, in the implementation of any redemption policy determined upon, to make available to the Commonwealth Treasury the amount in Victory Pesos of all properly authorized military expenditures in the area involved," Col. Carroll informed Confesor.

WRECKED BRIDGE FAILS TO STOP MARKETERS

Unhampered by the Jap-destruction of the Binakayan bridge, the people of Cavite brave the long, rugged route by way of Imus to bring food products to Manila, according to Emilio Morabe, a Cavite resident.

Travel along the Imus route is 9 kilometers longer than by way of the destroyed Binakayan bridge, but every day the Caviteños make the long detour to carry on commercial intercourse with Manila.

Cavite supplies Manila a big portion of the latter's fruit and vegetable needs. Bananas, papayas, chicos and oranges are brought to the city in passenger trucks and jitneys.

Among the provinces to be liberated in the early part of the Luzon landing, Cavite life is now practically normal, Morabe said. But as in other provinces where the Japs wrought great havoc, reconstruction work is now going on at a fast pace in Cavite, he said.

Original Rizal Manuscripts Among Priceless Philippine Books Saved

Eight thousand volumes belonging to the Philippine National Library and Museum, of which 3,000 are Filipiniana, including the original manuscripts of Rizal's "Noli Me Tangere," "El Filibusterismo," and "Ultimo Adios" have been saved, according to Dr. H. Otley Beyer.

Beyer had been commissioned by Secretary of Public Instruction and Information Maximo Kalaw to salvage what he could of the valuable records and documents of the National Library and Museum.

The volumes of Filipiniana saved included 80 per cent of the Tabacalera collection. These volumes were

FOR FINAL JAP LAUDED BY CO

Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor has congratulated MacArthur on his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the armies in the Pacific.

"Having destroyed Japan in the Southwest Pacific Philippines," wrote Confesor, "we feel that you will once again lead to victory in the land as well as in other parts of Japanese military power. In no better hands is this difficult task and such responsibility be entrusted."

FILIPINOS URGED TO PLACE VICTORY AHEAD OF POLITICS

The political differences which divided the Filipinos should not divide them in the trititious camps, said Secretary Tomas Confesor delivered at the installation of provincial and municipal officials in Pangasinan April 7.

"We are still at war," Secretary Confesor said. "We should devote ourselves to the task of annihilating the enemy within our shores is not enough. Before democracy could reign in the Philippines, Japan should be to her knees and where influence obtains today, that should be destroyed. Our interest in this war goes beyond the confines of our country."

The Secretary appealed to the Filipinos to establish a condition in the Philippines may be able to afford our full capacity with the forces in their effort to defeat the enemy amongst us. But this, we should bend that we possess to assist the Forces in the Far East command of General MacArthur. They have won the victory of democracy and liberty all over the world.

Confesor called the "now the general headquarters of democracy in the East."

GERMANS URGE SUICIDE

PARIS—Captured German soldiers are broadcasting to Germany that they are trapped in the Ruhr and are urging them to suicide.

AUSTRIANS REASSURED

Moscow—Moscow re-assured that Russian people as friends of the Soviet Union has been acquiring Austrian property and changing the Austrian

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POL. II

Manila, Thursday, April 12, 1945

No. 19

LUFTWAFFE HANDED SMASHING DEFEAT

NEW LANDING MADE IN RYUKYUS

ARTILLERY DUEL ON NAHA FRONT MOUNTS IN FURY

OKINAWA—While the great artillery duel on Okinawa mounted in fury yesterday, American forces made a new landing in the Ryukyus — this time on Tsugen Island 10 miles off the west coast of Okinawa—against some enemy resistance."

The Okinawa fighting was concentrated on the southwestern coast as the Americans slugged into the defenses shielding the capital city of Naha.

The Japanese threw a murderous rain of steel on Americans from positions on a mountain ridge near Naha. The ridge appears to be the main enemy defense line and the Japanese are defending it bitterly. In the southern sector General O. P. Smith, deputy chief of staff of the Tenth Army, revealed that more battalions of artillery are supporting American ground troops than ever before in the Pacific. He said that the concentration of guns per yard equalled the maximum known in warfare.

Marines in the north holding about half of the Motobu peninsula gained 500 yards, overrunning enemy submarine pens and other installations. Japanese casualties reached 5,000 with 222 prisoners taken. Marine artillery battalions, not needed in the north, where the 3rd. Marine Amphibious Corps is pinching off the Motobu peninsula, were shifted to the southern sector.

Battleships and cruisers turned their heavy guns on Japanese emplacements sheltered in the hills. Despite this support, American forces were often pinned down by terrific Japanese fire, and American gains were measured in yards. The 24th Army Corpsmen on the west coast were still about two miles north of the Machinato airdrome, with another five miles to go to Naha. The Seventh Division has gained possession of the Onabaru airfield in the west.

Americans fought from cave to cave and pillbox to pillbox in savage and hand struggles to make their gains. After concentrating artillery on it all night, the Seventh Division recaptured the Red Hill strong point. It was taken by the Japanese the day before in a combined tank, bazooka, grenade, small arms and bayonet attack.

PRESIDENT OSMEÑA RECOVERING IN FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA—President Sergio Osmeña of the Philippine Commonwealth, is expected to leave for Washington in about a week after recovering from an operation performed here recently.



STARS AND STRIPES OVER IWO—Marines of the Fifth Division plant the American flag atop hard-won Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima after smashing Japanese forces who had been shooting down on the advancing Americans.

Americans Liberate Sampaloc; Secure Road Nets In Tayabas

General MacArthur reported today that 14th Corps troops in southern Luzon are exploiting the enemy's disorganized state by quickly securing the various road nets in southern Tayabas.

First Cavalry troops advanced 14 miles from Lucban to occupy Sampaloc sending advance elements to Mauban on the east coast, while 11th Airborne units moved in force into the Atimonan area. In the Legaspi area the 158th Regimental Combat team continued its attack, capturing 14 artillery pieces of various calibre, numerous trucks, a large fuel dump and technical equipment.

In the center, 14th Corps troops continue to clear the area and are now advancing north east in the Angat River watershed.

In the north, the Americans systematically reducing the Balete Pass and Villa Verde Trail defenses, sealed 58 cave strongpoints. Along the Naguilian-Baguio road, we captured Salat, three miles southeast of Burgos and 11 miles inland from Bauang on the coast.

Air patrols hit installations near Baguio and other American planes

wrecked five bridges and exploded enemy ammunition dumps in the road net leading to the southern Cagayan Valley.

On Negros, the 40th Division has advanced 30 miles from Fabrica around the northern tip of the island to San Isidro and is pursuing enemy forces which have been isolated and forced into a narrow hill compartment 12 miles inland. General MacArthur announced that civil government is rapidly being restored on Negros, which is practically freed of enemy control.

On Mindanao, heavy bombers hit the road center of Kabakan and fighter patrols strafed Matina, Licanan and Sasa airdromes, destroying grounded planes. Other heavies hit Koshun town and airdrome on Formosa and air patrols destroyed four enemy ships and bombed fuel installations at Mako in the Pescadores.

The Victoria docks at Hongkong also were bombed, as well as two radio stations and railroad installations on Hainan. A Japanese ship was sunk off Luichow Peninsula. To the south, a French Indo-China troop train was completely destroyed with direct hits.

Yanks And Reds Only 150 Miles From Junction

PARIS — While American First Army tanks drove into the Thuringian plain yesterday only 115 miles from Berlin and American Ninth Army troops burst into Hannover and beyond that flaming communications center to slash the Berlin super-highway 120 miles from the Nazi capital, more than 2,150 American planes inflicted the worst defeat in its history upon the German airforce.

Russian and American forces were reported only 150 miles from a junction which would cut the Reich in two.

Carrying the air offensive into the 4th straight day, our planes destroyed at least 336 German planes on the ground and shot down 41 in combat.

Meanwhile an Associated Press dispatch from Muelhausen said that American troops captured 285 members of the German foreign ministry staff when the United States armor advanced so swiftly that the staff had no time to flee. Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop and others of the ministry's top figures were not among the captives.

Another frontline dispatch said General Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army group has taken its one millionth prisoner since D-day.

Other front dispatches said the First Army is only 60 miles from the Elbe River, while Ninth Army troops are mopping up isolated resistance in captured Hannover.

The American Third Army was within 2½ miles of Erfurt and within 3 miles of Coburg, only 50 miles from the Czechoslovakian frontier.

In the north, British forces ripped a hole in German Elbe River defenses only 60 miles from Hamburg, while other British units advancing on Hamburg were only 50 miles from the city. Bremen, now under siege, is burning.

Canadians across the Ems River were 25 miles from the U-boat base of Emden and 15 miles from the North Sea.

The Ruhr pocket, where more than 100,000 Nazis are trapped, was narrowed to 2,000 square miles, while Allied headquarters raised its estimate of Germans trapped in Holland to "well over 100,000."

The American Seventh Army drove within 4 miles of Schweinfurt and the French First took Stuttgart.

JAPANESE ATTACK REPULSED

MELBOURNE—Heavy fighting continues between Australian and Japanese troops on southern Bougainville in the Solomons. A strong Japanese bayonet attack was repulsed. Japanese artillery is shelling Australian positions on the Soraken Peninsula, the Melbourne radio said.

KOENIGSBURG FALLS AFTER 6 WEEK SEIGE

MOSCOW—Koenigsburg, home of German militarism and capital of East Prussia was taken by the Russians yesterday, as other Soviet forces captured the center of Vienna, Austrian capital.

Formal surrender of Koenigsburg was made last night after more than six weeks of seige. Stalin said that 27,000 prisoners were taken, including the garrison commander.

Bloody hand to hand encounters, shelling and grenade fighting swept through Vienna's entire area south of the Danube.

Moscow dispatches said that Russian shock troops have overwhelmed three quarters of Vienna and are within 8 to 12 miles of encircling the city. Other Russian forces, meanwhile, mercilessly pounded Breslau, lower Silesia, which has been encircled and under seige for several weeks.

The last major highway escape for Germans in Vienna was threatened by Russian cavalry units teaming with American Sherman tanks who drove within 9 miles of the Vienna Bruenn highway.

PROJECT TO OBTAIN SOUVENIRS FOR PX'S MEETING RESPONSE

Lt. L. E. Gervais announced yesterday that the Procurement Division of the U. S. Army has had good response from Filipino people in the Army project to put souvenirs and Philippine items of interest and value to American soldiers, in the Post Exchanges.

Under the direction of Col. Frank G. Marchman, Director of Procurement for the Army here, articles will be purchased from Filipino handicraft workers in wholesale lots, to be sold in the Post Exchanges on a non-profit basis.

Filipinos and others with articles for sale may present samples to Lt. Gervais or Mr. J. M. Vaca, Procurement Division, USASOS General Depot, second floor of the Far Eastern University, from 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. each day.

Listed below are some of the items desired:

Sandals or clogs, ladies, (decorated or carved only); baliuag hats (panama); Chinese gowns (horei-coat); Piña table cloths; piña luncheon sets; piña handkerchiefs, ladies; shell ash trays; shell lamp shades; shell brooches; bamboo ash trays; bamboo cigarette cases; rattan picture frames; rattan lamp shades; rattan book ends; flags (Philippines); post cards of ruined Manila, and post cards of pre-war Manila, etc.

OKINAWA CIVILIANS DOCILE

OKINAWA—New York Times Correspondent George E. Jones said yesterday that American military authorities have discovered that the thousands of Okinawa civilians streaming into the American lines seem to reconcile themselves quite happily to the prospect of living under American jurisdiction.

Fall of Hannover and Bremen Near As Allies Close Holland Trap

PARIS—Five hundred casualties have been inflicted on the Germans in the last 10 days, and the last western Holland railway was severed, trapping thousands of Germans still in the Netherlands.

Yesterday, American Ninth and British Second armies were within sight of the shelled and burning north German cities of Hannover and Bremen. These troops are within 50 miles of the Elbe River at Hamburg and 70 miles from Madgeburg. The Elbe is the last flat country water barrier leading to Berlin and flows within 50 miles of the German capital.

Press dispatches said that the fall of both Hannover and Bremen were imminent, with the Germans fighting stubbornly for Bremen, one of their greatest ports and shipbuilding centers. Tanks have by-passed both cities, hopelessly outflanking them.

Ninth Army troops stormed into the streets of the Ruhr industrial city of Essen, home of the Krupp gun plant, and also into Dortmund and Gelsenkirchen. The Krupp works were probably the most pulverized spot in Germany. Not a wheel has turned there since March 11, when R.A.F. bombers demolished the factory. To the south the Seventh Army is within 94 miles of Munich and 170 miles from Hitler's mountain fastness of Berchtesgaden.

The Canadians have wrested control of North Holland communications after a successful joining with Allied airborne troops. 400 square miles were flooded by the Germans, who exploded the dikes. Our First Army was 140 miles southwest of Berlin after driving into Duderstadt. The Twentieth Armored Division battled fierce German attacks on the narrow corridor between Stuttgart and Nuernberg. Violent fighting marked the sixth day battle for Heilbronn.

Stewart Is Full Colonel In U. S. Army Airforces

LONDON—Movie actor Jimmy Stewart who joined the army air force as private is now a full colonel.

He is serving as chief of staff for the Eighth Airforce Combat Wing, consisting of several bomber groups. He came to the European theater of operations eighteen months ago as B-24 pilot, with the rank of captain.

Stewart has flown 20 combat missions several as a command pilot and led a formation of 250 Liberators over Berlin the first time the Nazi capital was attacked in day light by American bombers.

After twelve flights as squadron commander, Stewart was taken off regular flying status and become group operations officer.

WAR PRISONERS URGE PEACE

WASHINGTON—German prisoners of war in the United States have broadcast an appeal to German soldiers and citizens in the Reich to "put down your weapons immediately," the War Department announced Saturday. The petition was signed by 1,391 of 3,100 German prisoners held at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

OVER MILLION NAZIS TAKEN

PARIS—The Associated Press said that Gen. Omar N. Bradley's 12th Army group has captured over a million German soldiers on the western front. Gen. Patton's American Third Army leads, with 418,501.

Murphy Says Obligations To Philippines Increased

(Continued from Front Page)

Murphy's opinion also said:

"That affirmative answer in my estimation is compelled in good measure by practical considerations. The moral and legal obligations owed the Philippines by the United States are, so far as I am aware, merciless.

"The United States is committed to a policy of granting complete independence to the Philippines. It has already granted their people and their officials a large measure of autonomy. But until the sovereignty of the United States is finally withdrawn, restricted power over them is responsible for their welfare.

"Since the islands were ceded to us, we have at once fostered their economic development through preferential trade agreements and their desires for freedom and independence. Their industries and agriculture have gradually been adjusted in contemplation of their eventual sovereign independence.

"But the war has stricken their land and their peoples. Their growing economy has been largely decimated by over three years of ruthless invasion and occupation. Filipinos in countless numbers have yielded up not only their property but their lives and their liberties. Their economic and social structure has fallen about them in ruins.

"Now with the islands liberated, our moral and legal obligations are greater than ever before. Our responsibility for providing relief and rehabilitation has been readily assumed. But a more complex and difficult duty of helping to reconstruct the Philippine economic structure remains to be fulfilled," Murphy's opinion said.

He added that it was his view, that if it is reasonably possible to do so, we should avoid construction of the term "imports" in a way that would place Philippine products at a disadvantage on the American market, to the advantage of products from other countries, or that might be a means of impeding economic rehabilitation of the Philippines.

The case before the Supreme Court involved a tax assessment by the tax commissioner of Ohio on hemp imported from the Philippine Islands.

GREAT JAP AIR ATTACK NEAR OKINAWA FAILED

ABOARD ADMIRAL TURNER'S FLAG SHIP OFF OKINAWA—Associated Press Correspondent Vern Haughland reported that the Japanese air force made its most spirited land-based attack of the whole war upon American ships Sunday, with almost 306 planes in an effort to open the way for the Japanese fleet to attack the American invasion armada off Okinawa. The attacks failed.

Haughland said the air battle was the first of any kind on a large scale in Okinawa area although invasion force leaders expected such action on invasion day. Japanese planes came out of an overcast sky with bombs and torpedoes and were met with terrific anti-aircraft barrage.

Nasugbu Cement Resumes Milling

The Central Azucarera in Nasugbu, Batangas, has resumed milling operations.

The central started milling in December, but was forced to stop because the Japs commandeered the truck transport equipment.

When the Americans resumed milling Nasugbu preparatory to the Japs blasted one of the dynamite in different sections of the mill.

With the reopening of the old employees were called to work, both in the mill itself and the sugarcane fields.

ASAHI SHIMBUN TAKES GLOOMY VIEW OF

Domei in a broadcast from Tokyo quoted an editorial in the Asahi Shimbun, which said:

"The enemy has severed off communication with the regions; he has gained a foothold on the Okinawas and now he is on thoroughly undermining our production plan which grates Japan, Manchukuo and the war situation has been out time and time again."

The editorial, as quoted by Domei, also said:

"The crisis in our wartime economy is at our very doorstep. Inflation and vacillation today will signify defeat and destruction. The stability of our economic position in the war situation has been out time and time again."

OFFICIAL ARROGANCE CHARGED

Charges of discourtesy and arrogance by some Filipino working for PCAU 4 station in Rizal elementary school in Tondo district were filed yesterday by an officer in charge by Salvadoriano, Manila lawyer.

MISSING PERSONS

DR. VICENTE PANLILIO; missing. Panlilio, 323 San Lazaro.

DEOGACIAS VILLANUEVA; missing. suelo Toledo, 219 Dizon St. (near bang Market).

MRS. O. E. MCKEEHAN (CERES ROSARIO) and FILOMENA ROSARIO; inform 219 Int. 11 Laredo (reward).

RUMOLO A. GUERRERO; missing. 145 Gen. Solano or Gota Lepanto.

ENTQUIANO and FLAVIA; missing. inform Dr. Alice Chang, 111 Tanduay.

CONSUELO, Dr. ANTONIO, ENRIQUE M. ALBERTO; missing. Consuelo, 20 Hoover St., George, San Juan.

WANTED

ONE PLUMBER and 4 carpenters at once, 12 volt battery—War Information, 2057 Azcarraga.

NOTICE

FAR EASTERN UNIVERSITY of the University are requested their stock certificate for later than April 20, 1945. Elements of affidavits may be lieu of lost certificates. have claims against the University same not later than April 20, faculty members and employees university may please register Far Eastern University; Liwayway Bldg. 721 Calera.

MANILA SURGEON TELLS HOW JAPANESE ORDERED WHOLE FAMILIES IN PASAY

The shocking murder by Japanese of 16 people, mostly Filipinos, at Pasay Court, 176 Balagtas, Pasay, February was testified to, recently, by Dr. Walter K. Frankel, a Manila surgeon, before military authorities. Dr. Frankel, himself, narrowly escaped a horrible death from burning and hand grenades while rescuing including small children.

Dr. Frankel said that he was sitting at his office table with his wife and sister when a Japanese sergeant knocked at the door. Frankel showed the soldier his official pass, but the Japanese ordered all three out of the house. At the moment, other Japanese soldiers were hauling people out of their houses at the bayonet's point. The captives' hands were tied and all were then driven to a sala in Balagtas, Pasay.

The moment we were bound it became clear to me that they would murder us", Frankel explained. "My wife and I kissed farewell, and as we were ordered the house were ordered to lie down, face to the wall. Because of a broken leg I could not kneel, I lay on my left side permitting me to see what the Japanese were doing. They put furniture around us, heaped cushions, pillows, strawbags on them, and poured gasoline over all from the ceiling. Two soldiers were so moved while the third, a sergeant, smoked a cigar and observed their work. As the place was set in flames, the sergeant threw a hand grenade almost directly at his victims. Apparently it was his intention to burn us alive.

One person, Justice Villareal, was immediately killed by the grenade. At that moment Mrs. Villareal jumped up screaming, then fell dead, through the head as the three Japanese soldiers, guns in hand, blocked entrance to the room. My

wife, lying on my sister's back, raising her head, was shot through the neck and died immediately, her blood flowing over me in streams. Another, Mrs. Luerse, was shot dead because she moved, and her husband, near me asked 'Is my wife dead?' When I confirmed it, he said 'thank God.'

Frankel's hands were untied by a Filipino housegirl who escaped with another girl from upstairs when the floor was in flames. The smoke, becoming unbearable, Frankel, his sister, Dr. Luerse and his little daughter, hands still tied, jumped through the flames, expecting to be shot outside. The Japanese killers had left the room, too, but the thick smoke in the court permitted the escaped prisoners to flee unseen. They took refuge in a garage near the house. Frankel obtained a knife in the kitchen and cut the bindings of his three companions. The group once more escaped, this time to hide in an air-raid shelter of a large house sixty meters distant. During the night, Dr. Luerse's 8 year old daughter died suddenly from the effects of the suffocating smoke and a weakened heart.

Following this tragedy, Frankel placed the child's body into a hole in the garden. Then the remainder of the tortured band crept into the servants' quarters of the big house. They hid there, expecting momentary death, for a full day, when an American patrol rescued them. Dr. Luerse, unable to walk because of burned legs and weakness, was taken to an ambulance on a stretcher. An officer gave Frankel a stretcher to bear those waiting behind to the ambulance. On the way back Frankel and two Filipino assistants were fired upon by Japanese snipers. Frankel took shelter again for half an hour in an undestroyed house in Leveriza street. When he emerged he found



MALNOURISHED CHILDREN AIDED—Filipino children suffering from malnutrition are treated by volunteer nurses at a hospital in the Philippines. They received food and medicine from the Philippine Civil Affairs Unit, composed of American and Filipino officials.

the ambulance had gone, but was told his sister had been taken by the Captain to a hospital.

Dr. Frankel was then taken by American soldiers to Mandaluyong to find a nearby evacuation camp. Here he encountered fresh tribulations. Asking the direction to the evacuation camp, a Filipino instead delivered Frankel to a guerrilla headquarters. A German Jew, he was kept in custody under suspicion of being a German spy. Frankel, a professor in the College of Medicine, University of the Philippines, was politely released after being identified by a former student of the University.

Two days later, Frankel discovered his sister confined in the Quezon Institute for treatment of infected burns.

He said that he believed that fifteen people who fled for shelter in a neighboring house of Mr. Sy were murdered by burning and hand grenade explosions. Only Frankel and his sister survived death in the fire and explosions in his doomed group. He thought that the fifteen in the other group, whose cries he heard from the neighboring house, consisted of two members of the Campos family, Spaniards, five persons of the Arros family and eight of the Ocampos family.

Frankel declared that his own future will be dedicated to avenging the murderers, and that if Japanese prisoners were in the Rizal Memorial Stadium he would find our murderers with absolute certainty."

ABANAG ASKED TO RULE ON PROFESSIONAL FEES

Are lawyers, doctors, engineers, pharmacists who qualified as such during the Japanese occupation a fide professionals and should they pay the corresponding professional license fee?

This question was asked in a letter to City Treasurer Aquilino Calixto by City Fiscal Alejo Mabanag, asking the latter's opinion.

According to Calixto, scores of these people have come to his office to pay their professional license fees. He has held up collection pending an opinion from the city fiscal's office.

Enforced collection of taxes has been reported by the city treasurer at the offices of Alejandro VI street, a big portion of the licenses being issued to general merchandisers and sari store owners. Total collections from March 17 to April 9 were P8,800.

JUSTICE BUREAU FORMING

The Bureau of Justice has been tentatively organized, according to Secretary of Justice Delfin Jaranilla, with calls Roberto Guianon and Pedro Reyes as assistant solicitors. The Solicitor General has not yet been appointed, said Jaranilla. Solicitor General at the outbreak of the war was Sixto de la Costa, who remained in office under the Japanese regime.

DEFENSE AND LIBERATION RIBBONS AUTHORIZED FOR YANKS IN PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON—The Philippine defense ribbon and the Philippine Liberation Campaign ribbon have been authorized for all armed forces personnel who served in the Philippines.

The defense ribbon may be worn by any member of the United States forces who took part in any engagement against the enemy in the Philippine area between December 8, 1941, and June 15, 1942, or who was stationed in that area for not less than 30 days during that period.

The Liberation ribbon may be worn by servicemen who participated in the initial landings on Leyte or adjoining islands from October 17 to October 20, 1944; who took part in any engagement against the enemy during the campaign or who served in the islands or on ships in Philippine waters for not less than 30 days between October 17, 1944 and a later date to be announced.

Servicemen fulfilling all three provisions for the Liberation ribbon may wear two bronze stars on the ribbon.

ARGENTINA BACK IN FOLD

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Stettinius announced yesterday that 20 American republics, including the United States, which were represented at Mexico City have decided to resume normal diplomatic relations with Argentina, following Argentina's declaration of war against the Axis countries and her adherence to the acts of the Mexico City conference.

Fil-American Forces Operate Field Hospital In Laguna-Tayabas Area

The Fil-American guerrilla forces under Col. Hugh Straughn maintains a field hospital and a corps of nurses in the front line in the Laguna-Tayabas sector according to Miss Pacita T. Paguio, a USAFFE nurse who returned to the city last night from the Laguna-Tayabas front.

She said the guerrilla field hospital, under Dr. Alvaro Gutierrez, a USAFFE medical officer, is taking care of scores of casualty cases, both Americans and Filipinos. Its improvised ambulance and stretcher service in the front lines under the management of experienced physicians and nurses has been responsible for the saving of many lives.

In the beginning of the present campaign, the guerrilla field hospital was located in Pila, Laguna. But as the front lines advanced deeper into the Sierra Madre sector in Tayabas, the hospital was transferred to Santa Cruz, Laguna, which is now completely cleared of Japs.

HOUSE RENTALS FIXED AT PRE-WAR LEVELS

The 25 per cent increase in house rental approved by the cabinet some time ago was only an emergency measure, without legal force, according to Eugenio S. de Gracia, officer in charge of the house rental price control division of the Manila police department. The rates now in effect are those of December 8, 1941, by virtue of President Osmeña's Executive Order No. 24.

Complaints against profiteering landlords are now handled by the price control division. De Gracia said that meritorious complaints on the part of tenants will be entertained by his division and corresponding criminal complaints against landlords violating Executive Order No. 24 will be filed in court at once.

JAPANESE LOSE STRONGPOINTS

CALCUTTA—British troops have captured a strongly defended bridge 24 miles southeast of Pakokku on the road to the Burma oil fields on the Irrawaddy River bank, and another enemy stronghold northwest of Thazi Junction on the Mandalay-Rangoon railroad, 14 miles east of Meiktila.

SANTOS APPOINTED JUDGE

Ambrosio Santos has been appointed Judge of the Court of First Instance for Cavite by Secretary of Justice Delfin Jaranilla.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES

Writing a concurring opinion in a United States Supreme Court decision this week, Justice Frank Murphy applied an unusual word to Philippine-American relationships. Although Murphy's OBITER DICTU does not bear the force of law, its inclusion in a Supreme Court decision gives it an importance that it could never have attained otherwise.

"The moral and legal obligations owed the Philippines are, so far as I am aware, merciless," said Justice Murphy, who was the last Governor General and the first High Commissioner in the Philippines.

Frank Murphy's friendship for the Filipino people is well known. It was again illustrated when he wrote, in this week's Supreme Court decision, that America's "moral and legal obligations are greater than ever before." The statement that those obligations are "merciless," however, is farther than any responsible American official has ever gone in discussing Philippine-American relations.

It shows that American interest in the Philippines and American determination to treat the Filipinos squarely, have not abated.

RESTAURANTS WARNED NOT TO REDUCE MEALS TO BEAT PRICE LAWS

"The reduction of quality or quantity of food served in restaurants is just as much of an offense as selling the goods above controlled prices," declared Maj. H. M. Parker, chief of the price control division of the police department yesterday. "Such a practice," he added, "is just as bad as weighing a customer in the market. If the sizes of the orders are cut in half the price must also be reduced proportionately."

Price control supervisors and agents have observed that after the new ceiling prices for foodstuffs were released by the office of President Osmeña, some restaurant owners lost no time in reducing the quantity and quality of the food they sell in order to beat the price control law. Delfin F. Batacan, price control agent, has observed that the rice cakes now sold in the restaurants have shrunk to almost one half of their former sizes and the coffee cups are very much smaller than those used before the price control law went into effect.

Restaurant owners reducing the quality or quantity of their orders will be criminally prosecuted in court just like any profiteer, according to Major Parker.

JOSE C. DE VEGA QUILTS AS PRICE CONTROL CHIEF

Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police yesterday announced the resignation of former Assistant City Fiscal Jose C. de Vega as chief of the price control division of the Manila police department. Mr. de Vega has been succeeded by Primitivo Devesa, assistant chief of the division.

Mr. de Vega resigned due to ill health. In endorsing to the chief of police the action taken by Mr. de Vega, the officer in charge of the division, Major H. C. Parker, said:

"In view of Mr. de Vega's illness I feel that for the good of the Price Control Division and for the sake of Mr. de Vega's health the above action is the wisest course to follow. His services while working with me have been highly satisfactory, his interest in his work always great, and his manner of handling men excellent."

Upon appointment of Mr. Devesa as new chief of the division, Major Parker immediately designated Attorney Mariano Agoncillo, chief inspector, as assistant chief.

STUDENTS TO DESCRIBE JAPANESE ATROCITIES

Language teachers of the Zamora Elementary School, in an effort to compile authentic first-hand stories of the atrocities committed by the Japanese in the city, assigned their intermediate grade pupils to write for their composition classes narrations of what they personally experienced or saw during the Japanese occupation of the city, especially within that critical period between the first entrance of the Americans into the Santo Tomas University internment camp until the last Japanese pocket south of the river was blasted and cleaned up. It will be recalled that most of the horrible cruelties committed by the retreating Japs were suffered worst south of the Pasig River.

JUDGES ARE APPOINTED FOR FIVE PROVINCES

Secretary of Justice Delfin Jarailla yesterday announced the appointment of judges for the Courts of First Instance of Pampanga, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Tayabas and Marinduque. They are:

Catalino Buenaventura, Pampanga; Alfonso Alonso, Nueva Ecija; Bonifacio Isip, Tayabas and Marinduque, Second Branch, with instructions to proceed to Marinduque immediately to organize the judiciary there; and Salvador Abad Santos, Tarlac.

Santos is the brother of former Secretary of Justice Jose Abad Santos and Socialist leader Pedro Abad Santos, both reported shot by the Japanese.

Woman Tells How Japanese Police 'Used Her Home As Torture Chamber

Mrs. Mary Seiden, of Cavite City, reported recently that she is now back in her house on Justo Street which was used by the Jap Military Police as a torture and execution chamber for more than three years.

"During the early part of the Jap occupation of Cavite City, I saw Filipinos suspected as guerrillas brought to our house and subjected to all kinds of physical torture," declared Mrs. Seiden. "I could not bear hearing the cries of agony and pain from the victims and there were nights when I could not sleep in the room

BISHOP JAMES P. McCLOSKEY, DIES HERE AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Most Rev. James Paul McCloskey, 76-year old Bishop of Jaro and doyen of Philippine Bishops, died Sunday night at 9:45 in the army field hospital at Santo Tomas University, of arterio sclerosis and pneumonia.

Archbishop Michael J. O'Doherty of Manila, the Provincial of the Dominicans, Father Tascon, and several other priests were at his deathbed. A solemn pontifical Mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock Monday morning in the chapel of Santo Tomas University, with Archbishop O'Doherty as celebrant. His Excellency, Mons. William Pianì, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, and three other bishops—Bishop Hayes of Cagayan, Bishop Jurgens of Tuguegarao and Bishop Vrakking of Surigao—were in attendance and gave the Absolution super Tumulum.

Present at the ceremonies were Superiors and representatives of the various religious orders and congregations in Manila, among them Very Rev. John F. Hurley S.J., Rev. Owen Tekippe, O.S.B., Very Rev. Tomas Tascon, O.P. and Rev. Carrol I. Fasy, S.J., like the deceased bishop a Philadelphian.

The body was interned in the cemetery of the Dominican Order.

Bishop McCloskey was one of the pioneer American priests in the Philippines having come over more than forty years ago in company with His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, then newly appointed Bishop of Vigan.

Bishop McCloskey was raised to the episcopate in 1916 to succeed Archbishop O'Doherty as head of the Zamboanga diocese. When Cardinal Dougherty was recalled to the United States, he became Bishop of Jaro and remained such until his death.

The formation and sanctification of the native clergy was always foremost among Bishop McCloskey's interests. His diocesan seminary conducted by the Vincentian Fathers, was the constant object of his pastoral solicitude.

He established the Carmel at Jaro, from which the Carmelite Monastery in Manila was founded. He also established two houses of refuge in his diocese, one for old people and another for orphan children, both conducted by the Sisters of Charity.

He was constant in visiting and helping the lepers at the Santa Barbara Leper Colony, not far from Jaro.

Under his administration various Catholic schools were opened in Iloilo and some interior towns. Other objects of his pastoral care were the Assumption College for girls and a hospital run by the Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres, which were estab-

lished by Cardinal before his transfer to the States. He was keenly interested in the various developmental lines undertaken by the various religious orders and congregations in the Philippines. He fell seriously ill and had to be given medical attention. During the Japanese occupation, he stayed at first in the bishop's Palace in Intramuros, then at the Apostolic Delegation, where he finally found a haven for many years in the Jesuit Novitiate in Ana, beside the Pasig River. Japanese had him on internment, but he was a main outside the internment a sick permit.

On March 22, 1945, after the liberation of the city by American forces, he was taken to the hospital at Santo Tomas University preparing for the United States citizenship, however, was very critical that there could be no continuation of his travelling. The last Sacrament, administered to him, but sank again on the April 9, when he died.

PLAN FOR REBUILDING OF CEBU IS PREPARED

A master reconstruction plan for the City of Cebu, which was almost completely destroyed by the Japanese, was prepared by the Land Planning Office of the Department of Public Works.

Plans for the city were prepared a year before the war broke out on the old plan prepared by Parsons and the Bureau of Public Works under the direction of Vice-president Osmeña, a plan was drawn in 1910, which was destroyed in a great fire of Cebu.

Similar plans have been prepared for other cities in the Philippines levelled by the Japanese.

United Church Of Manila To Enlarge Left Wing

The Board of Elders of the United Church of Manila, at Lepanto corner, have voted to enlarge the left wing of the church to increase attendance at morning services.

Services have been so well attended that the worshippers, the majority of which have been American, have been forced to stand.

The Women's Auxiliary is working to raise the funds needed for repairs, setting as their goal of P2,000. Donations are being solicited by church members and

PRICE CONTROL ACT BARRED FROM SHOPPING IN OFFICIAL CAPACITY

Major H. M. Parker of the price control division of the police department has instructed his men not to buy commodities for themselves or their families while performing official duties.

If not on duty, they should make purchases in their official capacity, he added, and no commodities confiscated from violators of the price control law should be turned over to members of the force. Instead, goods should be turned over to the city jail at Meisic for use by prisoners.

the Japs had told me to occupy. On several occasions I saw men hog-tied and thrown on the floor like pigs. I was relieved when the Japs told me to leave the house."

When Mrs. Seiden returned to her home after the Americans had liberated Cavite City, she found many bloodstains on the floor and walls, pieces of wood with dried human flesh still clinging to them and ropes which the Japs had used in tying their victims. The Japs had intended to blow up the house, said Mrs. Seiden, because she found sticks of dynamite under it.

YANKS 80 MILES FROM BERLIN

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DL. II

Manila, Friday, April 13, 1945

No. 20

AMERICANS LAND ON BOHOL

ALIEN BUSINESSES ORDERED CLOSED

Suspension Order Remains In Effect For Three Months

By order of the Emergency Control Administration, the police yesterday began closing all stores and business establishments owned or operated by alien residents of Manila.

The suspension of these establishments will last for a period of three months, according to enforcement authorities.

Col. Marcus E. Jones, deputy provincial marshal and chief of police of Manila, stated that about 192 alien establishments are affected by the order.

By virtue of the order, any alien store or establishment whether operating or in existence during pre-war days will be suspended and locked up for lack of license, it was stated. No license will be issued to any store or establishment owned by aliens until after the lapse of 90 days from the date of filing the application.

No Holiday For Shaw Until Japan Is Beaten

LONDON—George Bernard Shaw, declared how he planned celebrating the end of the European war, declared:

"I do not intend to celebrate it at all. The war will not be over on May Day. It will go on for a long time against Japan."

Spain Ends Diplomatic Relations With Japan

MADRID—Spain today severed diplomatic relations with Japan, in what was apparently an aftermath of the killing of Spanish nationals by Japanese soldiers at Manila.

It was reported the Spanish government would hold Japanese Minister Yakichiro Suma and other Japanese diplomats until Tokyo arranges the safe departure of Spanish diplomats from Japanese capital.

On March 24th the Spanish government accused Japan of the wanton killing of a large number of Spanish citizens and the destruction of considerable Spanish property in Manila.

U.S. Ninth Army Races 50 Miles, Reaches Magdeburg

PARIS—Three great American armies—one million strong—continued their record breaking thrust into the heart of Germany yesterday, carrying to within 80 miles of Berlin at the closest point, and bearing out General Eisenhower's declaration to the German people that the Nazi military machine in the west had collapsed.

Deepest penetration was made by the American Ninth Army, which took Brunswick in its stride and raced on to Magdeburg on the Elbe River, in a 50 mile advance in 24 hours.

Front dispatches placed the First Army, which is linked with the Ninth and Third only 140 miles from a junction with Russian lines to the northeast. One report said the Russians and Americans were only 110 miles apart at one point.

First Army troops entered Nordhausen on the southern slopes of the Harz mountains within 57 miles of Leipzig and 110 miles from Berlin.

The 11th Armored Division of General Patton's Third Army captured Coburg and pushed on. To the north, British forces west of Bremen were 30 miles from the Heligoland bight, and 12 miles northwest of their Weser River bridgehead. Canadians fought across the Issel River in Holland, threatening the great Dutch ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Essen, the great munitions capital of the Ruhr fell to American airborne troops. So rapid was the unprecedented Allied advance everywhere in the west that the principal difficulty was maintaining supply lines.

Americans Retake Lost Ground In Lower Okinawa

OKINAWA—American infantrymen on southern Okinawa regained the foothold they had lost to Japanese counterattacks as clearing skies set the stage for ground fighting of increased fury.

Abatement of the heavy rainfall brought a slight decrease in the artillery fire on both sides, hottest of any Pacific campaign.

One American regiment, which had been receiving heavy artillery punishment, jumped off early Wednesday to assault the ridge northeast of Kaka-zu on the heavily fortified Japanese lines stretching along Okinawa Island. They met stiff mortar, machine-gun and small arms fire, but gained the top of the ridge for the second time in three days. At last reports, they were consolidating their positions.

The Japanese commander at Kaka-zu abandoned all ideas of passive resistance and counterattacked whenever ground was lost along the 7,000 yard front.

Vatican Charges Japs With P. I. Destruction

ROME—The premises of the Apostolic Delegation in Manila were completely destroyed and plundered by Japanese troops during their occupation of the city, the Vatican Press Service announced yesterday.

This announcement said that the Japanese had burned down all the delegation buildings and destroyed all archives and documents. It was the first direct news received by the Holy See since the recent fighting in Manila.

Monsignor William Piani, apostolic delegate to the Philippines and Guam was reported safe at Manila's Benedictine Convent, the report added.

Speedy Stroke By MacArthur Surprises Japs

Units of the veteran American Division, in another swift amphibious stroke which caught the Japanese by surprise, landed on Bohol Island Wednesday morning, the last of the Visayan islands to be liberated, General MacArthur announced today.

The Eighth Army forces stormed ashore at 7:30 a.m. near Tagbilaran, under strong naval and air support, and rapidly drove inland "before the surprised enemy could rally his strength," the communique said. Local guerrilla forces are aiding in the operation.

Elsewhere in the Philippines, 14th Corps troops advanced 30 miles in southern Luzon on the east coast of the Bicol peninsula, closing a trap on the remaining enemy forces. East of Manila, other units continued the steady reduction of cave positions in the upper Marikina River area. At least 257 enemy dead were counted in one cave recently sealed in the Bosoboso River sector.

In the air, MacArthur's bombers and fighters attacked enemy defenses near Davao and inland on Mindanao, "causing much damage," and damaged two small vessels in the "almost deserted" China Sea areas.

Russians Wheel Beyond Vienna And Head West

MOSCOW—With most of Vienna in their hands and the city completely encircled to bar escape of the remaining Nazi garrison troops, the Russians wheeled a big force of Cossack cavalry up to the Berlin front yesterday.

Front dispatches said the Russians had taken half of the last German stronghold in the Austrian capital, crossing the Danube River and overrunning much of the area between the canal and the river. Much booty and more than 2,000 prisoners were captured.

While the Soviets cut the last escape route for the Germans from Vienna, other Red Army troops invaded the Czechoslovakia war production center of Moravia within 35 miles of the arsenal city of Bruenn.

Soviets Head For Munich, Prague To Link Up With Allies In The West

LONDON—Russian forces yesterday were reported beyond Vienna, heading for the strongholds of Munich and Prague, in a linkup with Allies in the west, as Soviet storm units within Vienna were driving Germans from the last few blocks of the city. Moscow radio said that the complete fall of the city was imminent.

Yesterday's capture of Koenigsburg on the Baltic coast, cradle of Prussian militarism, was hailed by the Russian press as one of the great

victories of the war and comparable to the breaching of the Siegfried Line in the west. It was revealed that the east Prussian capital collapsed after the Russians hurled a massive 33 hour barrage at it, softening three lines of fortifications surrounding the city.

Russian dispatches reported that Marshal Tolbukhin's 3rd. Ukrainian Army had crossed the Danube immediately northwest of Vienna near Dusseldorf and were now believed to be crossing 12 miles upstream in the vicinity of Tulfend.

Immediate Registration For Repatriation Asked

In order to ascertain the number of persons who desire repatriation through the United States to their home countries, it is requested that all such persons, except British subjects and Canadian citizens, register at Santo Tomas immediately.

AMG RULES NAZIS MUST FEED SELVES

The German people are now held responsible for providing their own livelihood, American First Army Military Government officials announced Monday.

They must feed not only themselves but also thousands of Poles, Russians and others taken to Germany as forced laborers.

The immediate German problem is cultivation of fields, dairy production and livestock care. 352,000 acres are available and officials anticipate production in eighty percent of the land this year.

CABANELA-PARAS BOUT TO HEADLINE PROGRAM

Boxing Promoter A. P. Laudico, of the Victory Boxing Enterprise, announced yesterday the complete card for the fight program April 21st at the Alegria theater on Rizal Avenue. The card, the first to be lined up headed by a 10-round contest between Speed Cabanela, the Iloilo Bomber, and Little Paras, feather and bantam-weight champion of the Philippines.

The complete supporting card follows: Little Ibañez vs. Young Benny, semi-final, 8 rounds; Kid Nacionalista vs. Al Javier, 6 rounds; Ric Palacio vs. Star Primo, 4 rounds; and Smart Manoling vs. Tony Castro, 4 rounds, curtain-raiser.

14TH AIRFORCE STRIKES

CHUNGKING—The U. S. 14th. Airforce attacked Japanese rail and harbor communications yesterday and also strafed and bombed enemy troops in the Laohokow battle area. Heavy destruction was also inflicted on rail yards on the Piepin-Hankow line.

CHILD INJURED

An unidentified child on Calle Libertad, Pasay, lost three fingers Monday afternoon when an unexploded anti-aircraft gun primer with which he was playing, exploded.

SWEDEN SHUTS DOOR TO NAZI REFUGEES

LONDON—Sweden has shut the door to fleeing Germans, a move designed to prevent German war criminals from slipping into that country in disguise, according to a press dispatch today. German refugees who arrived recently in Sweden will be deported unless they are deserters from the German armed forces or are in poor health, the Swedish government said. Switzerland is now the only neutral haven adjoining German or German occupied areas for their refugees.

A Bern broadcast said that Switzerland welcomes innocent victims of the war but bluntly added she was determined not to "accept on her territory any foreigners who have trespassed elementary bounds of decency."

TOLENTINO SUGGESTS SLIDING PRICE SCALE

Batangas Congressman Miguel Tolentino has asked that city mayors and municipal executive be given authority to increase or decrease ceiling prices of daily commodities, in accordance with the food situation and transportation facilities in their respective jurisdictions.

In a memorandum sent to President Osmeña, Mr. Tolentino suggested that Executive Order No. 24, fixing prices of commodities, be amended to minimize profiteering by making prices just and fair.

The increase in price should not exceed 100 per cent and the decrease should not be more than 20 per cent, according to the memorandum.

Air And Naval Strength Of Japan Believed Broken

OKINAWA — Correspondents' dispatches yesterday indicated that the main Japanese air and naval strength was broken in the two-day battle which lost to the enemy his superb battleship, the Yamato, five other warships and 417 planes.

Admiral Mitscher said: "I believe Japan's fleet and entire airforce is decidedly on the wane."

Correspondent Lloyd Turpling said "There is every reason to believe that every ship in the Yamato formation was sunk or damaged. In all probability, the striking power of the Japanese airforce, land-based as well as naval, was broken, for the time being, at least."

HURLEY ENROUTE TO CHINA

LONDON—Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, U. S. ambassador to China, left London enroute to Chungking yesterday.



FILIPINO EVACUATED — Lt. Gregorio Oliver, Filipino member of an American guerrilla band in the Philippine, is shown aboard the U. S. Navy patrol bomber flying boat which evacuated him and his comrades after General MacArthur's return to the Philippines.

NEUTRALS BANNED FROM UNITED NATIONS PEACE CONFERENCE

Secretary of State Stettinius disclosed today that neutral nations will not be permitted to have observers at the San Francisco conference of the United Nations, that the conference is one of united nations to draft a world organization charter. Stettinius announced the names of 42 national organizations whose representatives will serve as consultants to the American delegation. Liaison facilities will be provided for representatives of other U. S. organizations.

Avra Warren, director of the office of Latin American affairs, will be official adviser of the delegation. Arthur Swetzer, deputy director, Office of War Information, will be senior representative of the O.W.I. at San Francisco.

WEDEMAYER CONFERS WITH MACARTHUR

CHUNGKING—Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, has returned from conferences with military leaders at Washington, and with General Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines.

Wedemeyer said he conferred with MacArthur on plans for concerted action in China, and added that in the Washington conferences, plans for the defeat of Japan were thoroughly explored. Wedemeyer said the war against the Japanese in China will be on a "new time table."

CHINESE IN CHANGSUICHEN

CHUNGKING — Chinese troops entered Changsuichen, 70 miles from the Shensi Province border, Monday, it was announced yesterday by the high command, while the Japanese penetrated to Laohokow, 200 miles northwest of Hankow, former site of advanced U. S. airfields, but Chinese troops continued to battle within the city. Hard fighting was reported in both Honan and Hupeh Provinces as the Japanese sought to smash resistance for possible entry into Shensi, northern gateway to Chungking.

Stimson And Marshall Praise Guerrillas

WASHINGTON—Secretary Stimson said at his press conference Thursday that an American on Cebu and the 40th Infantry Division on Negros and Panay, in cooperation with Filipino guerrillas, had cleared up these islands.

General Marshall, in a staff, emphasized these islands have been liberated by guerrillas. He said that rendered great service to and to their own people, and to the attitude of the people in their period of endurance and their present aggressive fighting are great to them as a people.

"The American people," continued, "know what the guerrillas have done to aid liberation of the Philippines. We know of scores of guerrillas that in northern Luzon who a group, the candidate has fully equipped Jap soldier a full bandolier, rifle, can helmet and two supply rats. "It is no surprise," Marshall said, "that once such group has more than 16,000 casualties enemy. Our sympathy and standing as well as material goes out to these bands of fighting grimly and efficiently common cause of liberation."

BEST PAID PRIVATE

WITH 32ND DIVISION IN PHILIPPINES—Pvt. Albert J. Phoney, Nev., who recently joined (Red Arrow) division as a member, may be the best paid in the United States army, with nine children. A 10th week recently, but he hasn't received yet about the birth. This comes, including family allowance, overseas pay, is about \$300 or more than many officers' unit receive.

MISSING PERSON

RENE RICCAFRANCA, 3; informant D. Riccafranca, 441 Requesens (Reward).

ALFREDO MAGSALIN; informant

JULIANAA and DOROTEA N. D. Cpl. Antonio P. Gabriel, P.O. Box yuman 1st.

ATTY. SUSANMO VELASQUEZ, Father Sheridan, La Salle College.

INFORMATION requested to whom address of former salvator and workers by Chaplain W. Field Hospital Wack Wack.

NOTICE

THE MEMBERS of the Association of pietarians de Manila are requested to touch immediately with the Secretary organization at 883 Rizal Avenue.

ALL IRGO mechanics and helpers parts report to V. L. G. varez from 4:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.

ALL FORMER EMPLOYEES of the Philippines, Ltd., are requested to Mr. E.A. Austin R. Johnson, 1000 dad, Manila.

PERSONAL

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WANTED

FOUR CARPENTERS with tools apply Office of War Information

Escaped Woman Describes Jap Reign Of Terror In Lipa

Escaping from Japanese military police who tortured and killed her husband as a guerrilla supporter, Mrs. Rosario Musca de Melgarejo counted more hardships and sufferings in Lipa, Batangas, to which she was evacuated with her children, she reported on her return to Manila last night.

Although she barely escaped with her life, she lost three nieces who were dragged away by Jap soldiers.

Mrs. Melgarejo said she left the city last January after being tipped off that she was on the list of the Japanese military police and would be picked up anytime. In Batangas, she stayed in Barrio Anilao until the American liberating forces arrived, but the Japs didn't leave Lipa without burning the city, killing most of the male inhabitants and raping many young girls and women.

"During the reign of terror in Lipa last month, families were separated in the confusion," she said. "Those who escaped alive ran to the barrios, but the Japs followed them. Some during the latter part of March, the Japs encircled Barrio Anilao. The men ran to the sugarcane fields and laid flat on their stomachs to escape capture. Seeing that there were no male folks, the Japs lined up the women and picked from their ranks the daintiest and prettiest among the lot. It was in this manner that I lost my three nieces," she said. Not all the men who hid in the sugarcane fields escaped, she said. The Japs discovered their hiding places and raked the fields with machine-gun fire. The hysterical cries of the women who were raped and afterwards bayoneted to death mingled with the groans and shrieks of the

men as they were blasted by machine-guns. To make sure that nobody escaped, they set fire to the cane fields, Mrs. Melgarejo said.

In Barrio Lodlod, which was a Makapili and Sakdal territory, the Japs pursued a different form of mass murder. To get all the people in one place, they asked them to line up for passes which would get them across the Japanese line in Batangas to safety. While the people were in line, they were mowed down by machine-gun fire. Around 500 men, women and children were killed in this manner Mrs. Melgarejo reported.

When she finally succeeded in leaving Lipa, the American forces had already driven the enemy away to his customary position in the hills. But the once aristocratic Lipa with its homes of old Spanish architecture and its old and socially prominent families was virtually wiped out, Mrs. Melgarejo said. Lipa is in ruins like in any other cities and towns of the Philippines.

Meetings Arranged For Recreation Association

The following schedule has been arranged for meetings of the Special Services Recreation Association:

Softball Association, Monday, 8:30 p.m.; Basketball Association, Tuesday, 6:00 p.m.; Baseball Association, Wednesday, 6:30 p.m.; Volleyball Association, Thursday, 6:00 p.m.; Officials Association, Friday, 6:00 p.m.; Boxing and Wrestling Association, Saturday, 6:00 p.m.; Special Services Officers and Assistants, Sunday, 6:00 p.m.

Committees Named For Sampaloc Open Air Mass

The following committee members have been named to take charge of the open air thanksgiving mass to be held on Trabajo street in Sampaloc on Sunday, April 15th:

Executive committee, Tomas Lectura and Miss Loreto Francisco; altar committee, Nicolas Juarez, Valentin Nepomuceno, Genaro Castro and Tomas Santos, Mrs. Victoria Lectura, Miss Loreto Francisco, Mrs. Rosenda Juarez and Mrs. Concepcion Piatas; orchestra committee, Miss Loreto Francisco, Mrs. Conchita de Leon, Mrs. Rosario de la Fuente, Tomas Lectura, Jose de Leon, Antonio de la Fuente; refreshment committee, Mrs. Rosenda Juarez, Mrs. Nena Castro, Mrs. Lourdes Nepomuceno, and Tomas Santos; program committee, Tomas Lectura and Antonio de la Fuente; entertainment committee, Mrs. Lourdes Santos, Mrs. Conchita de Leon, Valentin Nepomuceno and Jose de Castro.



MACARTHUR AT CORREGIDOR
—General MacArthur with aide inspects installations on Corregidor in Manila Bay.

Speedy Rehabilitation Of Copra Industry Set

Rehabilitation of the coconut and hemp industries as quickly as possible will be undertaken by the Commonwealth government, it was learned yesterday at the Department of Information.

Secretary Maximo Kalaw of the Department of Instruction and Infor-

mation will recommend the creation of a copra office or the reopening of the NACOCO (National Coconut Corporation) even if only a skeleton force can be employed.

Secretary Kalaw who is himself a coconut planter, reported that copra experts from the United States contracted by the Commonwealth government are arriving in Manila soon to help restore the coconut industry.

Of the many cash crops of the Islands, coconut and hemp have been chosen for earliest rehabilitation in view of the relative ease with which these crops can be harvested and processed.

Malacañan sources opined that the rehabilitation of the coconut and hemp industries will relieve to a great extent the nation-wide unemployment and suffering.

It was pointed out that sugar, the country's leading export crop, would be harder to restore to its pre-war importance. Neglected sugar lands would have to be fertilized before they can be planted. It would take time to get a cane crop ready for milling, and the restoration of sugar centrals as well as the processing of cane juice will take more time.

FREE SERVICE GIVEN

Application Forms for public market stalls, retail stores and others engaged in handling prime commodities may be obtained free. A. de Castro, executive officer of the Emergency Control Administration, announced yesterday.

AUSTRALIAN FLIERS TRIPLE

NEW YORK—The number of Australian airmen overseas has tripled since the start of the Pacific war, R.A.F. headquarters announced yesterday.



PARATROOPS DROP ON CORREGIDOR — Parachutes dot the landscape on Corregidor Island as American troops of the 503rd Paratroop Regiment landed February 16. The airborne landings preceded an amphibious assault on the southern shores of the island fort.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

THEY WERE REAL FRIENDS

The ranks of the American recently interned in Santo Tomas are thinning out. Only a few of the old-timers remain in the country which they made their home. The rest have left for the United States. With them passes an era.

They came from all parts of the United States, and they threw themselves heart and soul into the task of building a Philippine nation. They frequently differed with their Filipino friends on questions of immediate importance, but basically they worked toward the same goal.

They could have fled to the safety of the United States when war came, but they chose to remain in their adopted homes and brave the wrath of the Japanese invaders. Because they were locked up in concentration camps they suffered more than their Filipino allies during the Japanese occupation.

Now they return to the United States, with the feeling that a chapter in Philippine-American relationship has finished. Many of them will remain in the States, other will return to help in writing the next chapter. But they will carry the feeling of comradeship with the Filipinos that only the hardship of war can produce. Most of them would not be alive today if their Filipino friends had not stood by them in the hour of their peril, just as they in turn were standing by the Filipinos.

Dr. Luther Bewley, former director of education who has spent his entire adult life in the Philippines, summed it up before he left:

"The infinite kindness of friends during my enforced sojourn at Santo Tomas," Dr. Bewley said "brings to mind the Malay proverb: 'One can pay back the loan of gold but one dies forever in debt to those who have been kind.'"

The whole world, and the Far East in Asia, should study the history of the American community in the Philippines if it seeks a policy for just settlements of the Pacific's post-war problems.

Picked Guerrillas Are Chosen For "Ranger Unit"

Picked men from different military districts of the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area under Maj. Edwin Ramsey will form the nucleus of a Ranger Unit in Luzon, according to Ignacio J. Sevilla, Usaffe captain and major in the Ramsey's Guerrillas.

The group will be trained by the American Ranger group which took part in the rescue of American war prisoners in Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, early last February.

Only the strongest and most able men in the various military districts were chosen to under the rigorous training which will consist of rough-and-tumble fighting, long forced marches with full packs, sabotage work, and combat practice with real ammunition to accustom them.

After completing their training, they will cooperate with American forces in mopping up operations on Luzon.

Starving Makapili Is Caught Among Ruins

A half-crazed starving Makapili was caught by Pasay military police among the ruins of the Teatro Nacional on Taft Avenue Monday morning, according to Attorney Benedicto, PCAU investigator in Pasay.

Papers found on his possession identified him as a member of the Jap-sponsored Makapili group. He had been hiding among the ruins of the theater for weeks but was forced to leave his hiding place because of hunger, he told police.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS

The Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines, met yesterday under the chairmanship of acting President Lino Gutierrez.

ALAMO SCOUTS OFFICER PRAISES BMD ASSISTANCE

Officers and men of the Bataan Military District have been commended by 1st Lt. George S. Thompson of the Alamo Scouts for services rendered during recent action in Bataan.

"From Feb. 11 to 21, various officers and enlisted men of the BMD gave invaluable aid to our Alamo Scout Team," wrote Lt. Thompson to Col. John P. Boone, Commanding Officer. "This aid was of a security and scouting nature. I would appreciate your conveying to those who aided us my sincere thanks. I would like to commend all of them, especially Maj. C. Reyes, Lt. Ignacio and Lt. Cruz, each of whom displayed an unusual willingness to work without thought of personal gain. These officers also knew their job and did there work eagerly. The initiative used by them would be a credit to any organization."

Major C. Reyes and Captain Z. Villafuerte of the Bataan Military District were also commended by the 38th CIC Detachment, while Lt. Col. Ollie J. Wilson, writing to the Officer-in-Charge, Guerrilla Affairs, XI Corps, reported: "Col. Boone, his staff and his entire force were placed at our disposal during our advance into Northern and Central Bataan. They rendered valuable service to us, and the cooperation of the entire command was highly satisfactory."

BURMA BRIDGES WRECKED

CALCUTTA—Allied aircraft hammered at Burma bridges and other communication targets yesterday with good results. Japanese bases and airfields were also struck. Nine enemy planes and two airfields were destroyed. British troops captured an important road junction and cleared the enemy pocket in Legi.

BUSS PAYS TRIBUTE TO BATAAN HEROES

Dr. Claude Buss, formerly executive-assistant to the High Commissioner in the Philippines in 1941, paid tribute to the heroes of Bataan and called for courage and hope, in a speech over the Commonwealth Hour.

Said Dr. Buss: "We know that no poor tribute of ours, no matter how sincere or how spiritual, can ever do justice to the glory which was theirs."

"We are proud of the rich heritage which they have given us. They were the pioneers in resistance, and they showed us the heights which we also might reach. In their adversity, they showed to the world their strength of character and heroism of spirit. In our adversity, we must show that we are made of the same stern stuff. Only as we work together to build—to forge ahead—to create will we merit the honor to carry the torch which has been placed in our hands by the heroes to whom we pay our tribute today."

Consumers Asked To Aid In Stopping Inflation

Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, yesterday suggested a way the public can help law enforcement agencies in their campaign to bring the prices of commodities and services down.

In the campaign against bars and restaurants, for instance, the chief of police suggested that a person who has been served and charged a price higher than that in the list of ceiling prices may effectively aid by securing a signed receipt from the establishment and mailing it to the price control division with a statement of the facts and circumstances surrounding his complaint.

Berlin's "This Is The Army" Run To Packed Crowds At Santa Mesa

"This Is the Army", the colorful Irving Berlin all-soldier-musical show which ran on Broadway to packed audiences for weeks on end, providing entertainment to American enlisted men in Manila since last Monday at the Engineer's Theater, Santa Mesa.

The original cast with the original script was presented.

The members of the cast were all enlisted men. The "chorus girls" were GI Joes dressed up in feminine frills. They were trained under the personal direction of Irving Berlin. He also supervised previous all-staging of this show in Australia, New Guinea, Hawaii and Leyte, but he had to leave Manila shortly after presenting his gift song, "Heaven Watch The Philippines" to Secretary Tomas Confesor of the department of interior, so the show went on without him this time.

All the music and lyrics were written by Irving Berlin. Best applauded among the songs were "This Is the Army, Mr. Jones," "I'm Getting Tired So I Can Sleep," "What Will the Well-Dressed Man In Harlem Wear," and "I Left My Heart At The Stage Door Canteen."

The troupe is booked on touring around different camps in the provinces after tonight's show.

ALLIES ADVANCE IN ITALY

ROME—Allied troops yesterday spilled out over the eastern Po plain between Bologna and Ravenna while others drove northwestward along the Ligurian coast toward the naval base of La Spezia.

Commonwealth Over 2 Million

The Commonwealth of the United States withdrawn from the November, 1944 a total for current operations, at the office of the budget yesterday.

In addition, the Commonwealth withdrawn P600,000 for the agency currency notes, total to P2,200,000.

Procedure Outlined For Reopening Private Schools

The procedure for reopening private schools was released by Secretary Maximo Department of Instruction.

Before organizing classes for the academic year 1945-46, schools, colleges and universities are required to file their application with the Department of Education, division of public instruction, located at the University building, Manila. This requires to all private educational institutions which enjoyed government approval before the outbreak of war as well as to new ones wishing to open.

No private schools, universities will be permitted to operate unless their petition is approved, in which case, the department will issue the necessary requirement.

Batangas Experiences Severe Food Shortage

Batangas, main source of rice supply for Manila during the months of the Jap occupation, is experiencing an acute food shortage, according to Martiniano P. Batangas lawyer. Retreating Japanese destroyed the standing rice crop in the province. As a result, the province is almost entirely subsist on camotes, bananas and vegetables.

Vivo said there was no rice harvest in Batangas because rice lands in Batangas have been abandoned due to repeated raids. The only rice reaching Manila comes from Manila at a high price.

LEYTE CURRENCY NOTES

The commissioner of the Leyte emergency currency holders of Leyte emergency notes to notify the province of Leyte either through his office of the notes on or before when the redemption period

ALL WORLD MOURNS DEATH OF ROOSEVELT

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FREE PHILIPPINES

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Manila, Saturday, April 14, 1945 No. 21

800 Tons of Bombs Pelt Dumps in Cagayan Valley

Over 800 tons of bombs were dropped by fighters and attack bombers in widespread attacks on the east coast of Luzon. Today's communique from General MacArthur announces that enemy supply depots, communication and defense installations were smashed in this powerful blow.

Air planes supported ground operations in all sectors, while air attacks hit Infanta and roads in the southwest.

Heavy bombers hammered Japanese positions at Bagabag and Tuao in the Cagayan valley with 104 tons of bombs, destroying more supply dumps and starting numerous fires. Other planes pounded Fuga Island in the Cagayan group.

Ground fighting on Luzon included capture of two road junctions in the Ilocos Peninsula, by the 158th Reconnaissance Combat Team following a drive from Camalig. Elements of the 11th Airborne Division, coming down from the north, reached 4 miles beyond Calauag.

The Balete Pass area, the 25th Division is steadily forging ahead through stubborn resistance in the mountains. Numerous Japanese infiltration parties were destroyed. In Ilocos Province, other American troops captured Mount Calgong and a town, within three miles of Ilocos City.

An air blockade on Japanese shipping in the China Sea, patrol planes attacked a freighter off Shanghai, set a ship on fire and sank it. Another freighter-transport on fire, damaged two coastal vessels off the coast.

Air planes, finding no shipping in the area, attacked railroad installations on the Chinese mainland, and were attacking enemy-held territory as far as the Yangtze Valley, bombed a terminal near Nanking and destroyed a bridge on the French Indo-China coast.

Regular attacks on Formosa continued as heavy and medium bombers struck Okayama, Tainan, in two consecutive days.

Japan Describes Roosevelt As Great

SAN FRANCISCO — Tokyo Radio, commenting on the death of President Roosevelt today declared it was the "passing of a great man." "It was to a new and better world that he (Roosevelt) devoted his strength and time," the commentator stated.

At the end of the broadcasting session the announcer signed off by saying, "We are one with you in our prayers for that great man, Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

3 Great Fleets Of Superforts Hit Far North of Tokyo

GUAM—Three great fleets of B-29s supported by fighter planes flew 3,800 miles, the longest round trip ever made over Japan, Friday to strike at the city of Koriyama, 110 miles north of Tokyo. A fourth large force of Superforts with Mustang fighters blasted the Musashima aircraft plant at Nakajima in the suburbs of Tokyo.

The aerial fleet may have formed the greatest land based airforce ever sent over Japan in one operation. Koriyama, target of tons of high explosive bombs, contains aircraft and airframe assembly factories as well as power plants.

U.S. Armies 50 Miles from Berlin

PARIS—At least two American armies slashed within 50 miles of Berlin yesterday as the greatest Allied drive in history moved toward a swift conclusion of the war in Europe.

In the west, the U.S. Ninth, advancing 55 miles in three days, swung around Magdeburg, then crossed the Elbe to fan out on the 50 mile plain west of Berlin. Further south, American Third Army tanks were seen entering Halle by Allied reconnaissance pilots.

This would place General Patton's spearheads within 50 miles of the German capital from the southwest.

Within the past nineteen days, the Ninth drove 240 miles from the Rhine to the Elbe at an average rate of nearly 20 miles a day.

At the northern end of the Western Front, German lines crumbled before the British Second Army near Bremen, and fell apart in northern Holland under attacks from Canadian tank columns.

TRUMAN SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—Messages of condolence began pouring into the White House last night from a shocked and saddened world, stunned by the sudden death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt Thursday afternoon (5:30 a.m. Friday, Manila time.)

The president, who died as American armies were pounding at the gates of Berlin and were standing at the doorstep to Tokyo, passed away at his summer home in Warm Springs, Ga., of a cerebral hemorrhage.

The only president of the United States ever to be elected for four terms, and a world-wide symbol of fighting democracy, his death immediately set off a wave of deep mourning throughout the globe.

As soon as word of the president's death was received in Manila, the flag at General MacArthur's residence was lowered to half-staff. Government offices and establishments followed the same procedure. Theater performances here were cancelled and special masses were scheduled.

Harry S. Truman, President Roosevelt's running mate in the last election, was sworn in as president of the United States by Chief Justice Harlan Fisk Stone last night at 7 p.m.

The scene was the cabinet room in the Executive offices of the White House. Truman read his oath from a slip of white paper, swearing to uphold the constitution. To his left was Mrs. Truman and their daughter.

Late last night, President Truman issued the following statement:

"The world may be sure that we will prosecute the

war on both fronts, east and west, with all the vigor we possess to a successful conclusion."

Meanwhile cabinet officers, senators, and public figures throughout the United States joined in tribute to the late president. Secretary of State Stettinius, declared that "a great tragedy has come to America

(Continued Col. 4, Page 4)



The President

British Bombers Sink Nazi Pocket Battleship Scheer

Water Consumers To Be Billed As Conservation Act

The Metropolitan Water District is busy devising ways and means of conserving the fast dwindling water supply of Manila, according to General Manager Ambrosio Magsaysay in a statement yesterday. He revealed that one of the ways thus far devised is the billing of the consumers for the water they have used.

Manager Magsaysay declared that the preparation of the water bills was to have been deferred until such time as his clerical staff was fully organized, but because many people have been wasting water, the Metropolitan Water District has decided to start the bill collection.

First Police Class Graduates Tomorrow

The Manila Police Training School, sponsored by Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, will hold its first graduation exercises tomorrow at 2680 Rizal Avenue. The graduates have received police training patterned from American methods, for the last six weeks.

Colonel Jones has announced that there are 350 vacancies in the Manila police department and that applications for positions will be received beginning next Monday at 7:30 a.m. until Wednesday April 18 at 4 p.m. After that, no applications will be considered. Persons desiring to become peace officers must report at 2680 Rizal Avenue.

Germans Now Using Boys, 16, At Front

LONDON—A veteran German sergeant told a war correspondent yesterday that the "oldest soldiers in my platoon are 16 years old. When they get into battle, some of them call for their mothers.

"My lieutenant," he added, "was 19 years old, had never seen active service before. It is impossible to carry on with such soldiers."

MEXICANS JOIN MacARTHUR

The Two Hundred and First Squadron of the Mexican Air Force, first Mexican army unit to go overseas, has been incorporated with General MacArthur's forces, the Mexican government announced yesterday.

PCAU 21 SCHEDULES DANCE

The PCAU 21 wholesalers and retailers will hold an acquaintance ball on April 15th from six to eleven o'clock at the Ortigas building in honor of American officers managing that PCAU unit.

The Arellano Colleges on 598 Legarda, Sampaloc, will begin classes on April 16, according to President Francisco Capistrano. In view of limited accommodations only three departments will commence classes, namely, the colleges of law and arts and sciences and the high school.

LONDON — The German pocket battleship *Admiral Scheer* was sunk Tuesday night in an R.A.F. attack on the Kiel Naval Base, the British Air Ministry announced yesterday.

The *Admiral Scheer*, one of the original pocket battleship developed by the Germans to defeat the naval restrictions imposed after the last war was a sister ship of the *Graf Spee*, which was destroyed by British warships off Montevideo early in this war. Before its sinking by the British, the *Admiral Scheer* effectively preyed upon American shipping over the Arctic Murmansk route.

R.A.F. planes last night also sunk or damaged five enemy vessels in attack over the Skagerrack and Kattegat arms of the North Sea. 800 R.A.F. bombers continued daytime smashes at Berlin. German foreign office staff men, captured in Muehlhausen, asserted Berlin was seventy five percent demolished.

Continuing the biggest airfield wrecking campaign in history, about 2,000 U. S. heavy bombers and fighters swept southern Germany attacking a string of Nazi airfields, railroad yards and oil communication depots in the Nuernberg, Regensburg and Munich area. Halifaxes also plastered railyards at Nuernberg and Bayreuth.

59 important German airdromes have been hammered and 798 enemy planes have been destroyed in the air and on the ground, during the last four days. Headquarters said that 1,738 German planes were destroyed or damaged during the week ending Tuesday.

USPIF Unit Now In Action

The USPIF, Manila Division, under Col. Dan Barrion, recently designated as Troop 'T' of the 2nd Squadron, 7th Cavalry, U. S. Army, is now in action in Batangas, according to Captain Principe, Regimental Surgeon. It captured San Pedro, San Pablo, San Felix, San Jose and San Agustin during Holy Week.

"Repeated Japanese counter-attacks forced us to retreat back to San Jose," declared Principe. "The following day, our men advanced ahead of the tanks and suffered many casualties.

This day alone six of our men died, the first casualty being Lieutenant Sta. Maria. We had 16 men wounded and together with Captain Brown we gave them blood plasma. The dead were sent to Manila.

"Holy Thursday and Friday, we had rest, but on Holy Saturday, together with 100 men, we went on patrol at the foot of Mt. Makiling. The army supplies me with medicine, complete first class food supplies, instruments, and clothing for our men and first aiders. American war correspondents took pictures of our combat troops and congratulated them for breaking the tough line at San Agustin."

SERMON THEME ANNOUNCED

What "religious salvation" means is the theme of a talk the Rev. Hugh Bousman will deliver at 10 a.m. Sunday morning, April 15, in the Ellinwood-Malate church, 712 Wright St., Malate. A service in Tagalog will be held at 3 p.m.

Liberation Ribbon For 18 In Red Cross

MANILA—Major General Basilio J. Valdes, Chief of Staff of the Philippine Army, today awarded the Philippine Liberation Ribbon to 18 American Red Cross workers here.

In making the award to 11 women and seven men for their work in Civilian War Aid in Manila, General Valdes said, "May this ribbon serve to express to you the profound gratitude of the Filipino people for their liberation from the Japanese domination."

Those who received the awards were: C. Leo Wilhelm, Columbus, Ohio, and Salisbury, North Carolina; Edward R. Stearn, Washington, D. C.; Alice Thompson, State College, Pennsylvania; Kay Stevens, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Maxine Tate, Tooele, Utah; Lloyd W. Morris, Washington, D. C. and Boulder, Colo.; Jean De Long, Madison, Florida and Savannah, Georgia; Monica Lynch Kichham, Saginaw, Michigan, and Brookline, Massachusetts; Mildred De Long, Detroit, Michigan; Mary Blaschke, La Crosse, Wisconsin; Ruby J. Cline, Columbia, Missouri; Ruth Crossman, Greenfield, Massachusetts; Valora Wylley, Oakland, California; Catherine Whitehill, New York City; Boris H. D. Clarke, Cleveland, Ohio; Lawrence O. Hall, San Diego, California; Philip Lisch, San Diego, California and Richard H. Schweitzer, Jr., of Knightstown, Indiana.

Battle Veterans Will Aid In S. F. Meeting

PEARL HARBOR—U. S. Navy commander, Harold E. Stassen said that he will bring honorably discharged soldiers and marines as his assistant to the San Francisco world conference April 25th.

Stassen said that veterans with combat experience will be able to give him their valuable viewpoints on the meeting. He added that every American citizen has an interest in the conference because the represent the "only hope for preventing future wars.

Manila Clubwomen Plan Entertainments

Some prominent Manila clubwomen, meeting with American Red Cross officials at a luncheon last Monday, charted plans to help American soldiers enjoy their stay here and offered their fullest cooperation in carrying out their plans for entertainment.

According to R. H. Brummett, director of clubs and recreation, nine major clubs and four canteens will be established in the Greater Manila area.

Among those present at the luncheon and meeting were Mesdames Ethel Parker, presiding; Flora Ylagan, Leonarda Ubaldo, Mary Osmeña, Genera de Guzman, Josefa J. Martinez, Paz R. Cuernpocruz, Sarah K. Joaquim; the Misses Lily Pardo and Elvira Llanes.

The Box-Sc

WASHINGTON — Here is the weekly box score of Japanese shipping and planes in MacArthur, Nimitz, and other actions since the start of the war:

Combatant ships probably sunk, 455; 1796.

Noncombatant ships, 2370; probably sunk, 1892.

Planes losses, Jan. 1 to April 10, 1945: 9441 and 1163 probably destroyed.

Labor Express Thanks to C

A resolution of gratitude by labor leaders representing labor unions in the Philippines recently presented to General MacArthur through General Courtney Whitney, of the Affairs Section, U. S. Army.

The delegation presenting the resolution included Angel M. de la Cruz, president of the National Federation of Labor and Confederate Alliance; Hugo Retaga, president of the National Workers' Party; and Patricio Dionisio and Fojas.

Japan To Feel Full Brunt Of Uninations

CLEVELAND—The greatest war in history against a nation, Japan, will open following Allied victory in Europe, H. V. Cheller, national chief of operations of the War Production Administration declared yesterday.

Batcheller said that after "Day" all undamaged American equipment will be shipped to the front to bring the Japanese war to a speedy end.

SERVICES ARE SCHEDULED

"Broken Pieces" is the title of the play presented by Bishop Enrique C. Sobreponte on Sunday morning at the United Church of Manila, Panto and Azcarraga streets. Sunday school begins at 9:45 a.m. The Young People's Fellowship meets at 4:30. At 6 p.m. vespers will be conducted by an Army chaplain.

MISSING PERSONS

GLORIA PERFECTO (Mrs. C. Perfecto) communicate with Atty. Gregorio 119 Guevara Avenue, San Juan.

MANUEL LIM; inform "Villa" Hoover St., corner Lloyd George St.

Dr. Gavino Limkako; inform M. Valenzuela, San Juan.

SALVADOR REYES; inform M. Reyes, 23 Aranga St., Sampaloc.

SOTERO TABINGA; inform M. 11 Pasaje Licauc, Azcarraga.

RENE RICA FRANCA, 3; inform D. Ricafranca, 441 Requesena (Reward).

PERSONAL

ANYBODY with information about CANLAS and BRAULIO ESPINOZA, Santiago or in any branch please inform Nora Canlas, 735 Danan.

WANTED

PLUMBER—apply Office of War Relocation Carmelo & Bauermann, Inc., 2057 E.

Early Freedom OK'd by FDR

WASHINGTON — The three major American Press services reported today that President Roosevelt, in conference with President Osmeña on April 5 told Osmeña of his desire to grant full independence to the Philippines in advance of July 1, 1946, the date now fixed by law.

With members of the press present, Roosevelt said the American government must take broad steps to restore the Philippines from the horrors of war. The late president had planned great public works for the Philippines and hoped to restore the highway system, public utilities and buildings ravaged by war.

Roosevelt said he envisaged stern and unrelenting warfare against Japan until she is completely and finally stripped of any possibility of again becoming a military menace to world.

The late President declared that the mandated islands which were given to Japan after last world war must be re-administered by the United Nations — and administered by those who had fought

this war—to keep Japan from again embarking on career of conquest. He said it was his plan that unistates hold and build vast chain of impregnable military naval and air bases in Pacific to cut off Japan from rest of world until she again showed her ability to become member of peaceful family of nations.

Confesor Describes Roosevelt's Death As Irreparable Loss

"The death of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt is an irreparable loss, not only to the United States but to the entire world," Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor commented yesterday.

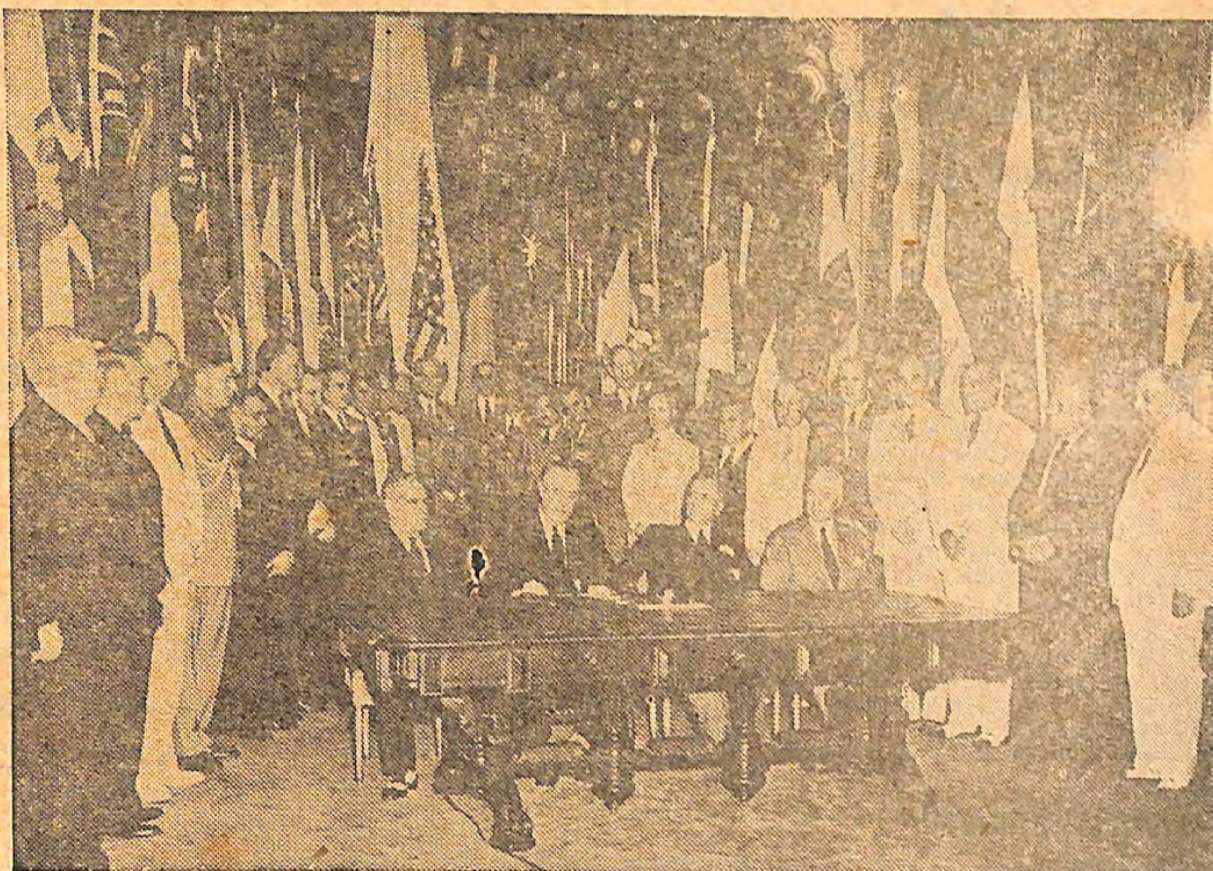
Coming as it did at a time when all the world is praying that he might live to see the complete victory of democratic principles and the democratic way of life over autocracy and totalitarianism makes it deeply tragic.

"With the death of President Roosevelt, the Filipinos lose their greatest friend and benefactor. The officials of the Commonwealth Government and the people of the Philippines join the American people in this the most profound sorrow and grief over such irreparable loss."

Director Suggested For Agencies Here

The addresses of the various government offices should be published in order to aid the people in locating the scattered agencies of the government, declares Assistant Chief of Police Roberto Tuason.

Tuason suggests that a directory should be prepared, with the offices listed in alphabetical order, and their addresses.



Last Act Was To Sign Credit Corporation Bill

WARM SPRING, GA. — Secretary William D. Hassett revealed that the last piece of legislation signed by President Roosevelt was one to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation and to increase its borrowing power.

Hassett said, that Mr. Roosevelt made his usual comment as he sign-

ed, "Here is where I make a law."

The President's mail was quite heavy on his last day and "it took some twenty minutes sign papers," Hassett added.

Other papers Mr. Roosevelt signed among his last official acts were appointments of batch of small town postmasters well as several citations for legion of merit.

UNITED NATIONS DAY CELEBRATION (ABOVE)—Representatives of the Republic of Mexico and the Commonwealth of the Philippines sit beside President Roosevelt and U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in January, 1942. The late President Manuel Quezon is seated at Mr. Roosevelt's left. (Below) President Roosevelt and Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, chat informally at a conference in Cairo last February, during Roosevelt's trip back to Washington from the Yalta conference with Churchill and Stalin.



MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

A FRIEND OF THE FILIPINOS

The Philippines joins the whole world in mourning the death of President Roosevelt. His loss will be felt from Aparri to Tawi-Tawi. For despite his preoccupation with Europe and with the larger aspects of international relations, Mr. Roosevelt was a sincere friend of the Philippines.

Just a week before he died he had a conference with President Osmeña in which American intentions to deal fairly and squarely with the Philippines were reemphasized. President Roosevelt told President Osmeña that he believed independence should be granted in advance of the stipulated date of July 4, 1946, and pledged anew his country's determination to help reconstruct the Philippines after the horrors of the war had passed.

President Roosevelt always wanted to visit the Philippines and frequently told Filipino leaders in Washington of his desire. It's a pity that the demands of his great office made it impossible for the Filipinos to show, by their hospitality, their appreciation of the interest that Mr. Roosevelt always showed in their problems.

Judge Mabanag Explains Reasons For Charge in Poison Liquor Case

Antero Lara, accused of multiple homicide in the Manila court of first instance for having sold alleged poison liquor to five American soldiers, "did not have the least intention of causing them injury, much less killing his American guests," declared Judge Alejo Mabanag, chief city prosecuting attorney. The statement answered President Francisco Capistrano's contention, published in this paper, that five instead of one separate complaints for murder should have been filed against Lara.

According to Judge Mabanag, no evidence in the preliminary investigation showed that Lara knew the alcohol used in preparing the beverage was methyl alcohol. On the contrary, Sgt. Arvall King, companion of the dead soldiers, testified during the investigation that Lara would "test each drink by tasting it himself before giving it to me."

"In view of the above facts and findings," Judge Mabanag concluded, attorney filed only one information "the office of the city prosecuting for multiple homicide through reckless negligence because, in our opinion, the death of the five victims was the result of only one act of criminal negligence."

Labor Groups Urge Early Independence

Labor leaders representing three labor unions of Manila has approved a resolution to be addressed to the President and Congress of the United States advocating Philippine independence on August 13 as sought by President Osmeña or on July 4, 1946 as provided for by the Tydings-McDuffie Act.

The resolution was drafted by a committee headed by Dr. Pedro Velasco and created at a recent meeting of labor leaders representing the Confederated Workers Alliance, National Federation of Labor and the National Workers Brotherhood.

Notarial Commissions For Attorneys Asked

Secretary Delfin Jaranilla of the department of justice has wired President Sergio Osmeña in Washington to authorize the executive judge of Manila to issue notarial commissions to city attorneys. This authority from the President is necessary, he said, in view of the fact that the supreme court which issues such commissions has not yet been organized.

In the case of provincial lawyers, they can secure their notarial commissions from the judge of the court of first instance of their respective provinces. Since there are no authorized notaries in Manila at present, officials directly appointed by the President may administer oaths and authenticate documents.

Masonic Order Ready To Resume Functions

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands is now established at its provisional quarters at Gunao and Arlegui Streets, second floor.

All lodges in the liberated areas are now being ordered to resume its activities and all members of the fraternity are being urged to register their names and addresses with the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master were both killed by the Japanese. The present Acting Grand Master is Michael Goldenberg and the Grand Secretary is Antonio Gonzales.

Rizal Province Officials Listed

Secretary of Interior Tomas Paredes is inducting into office in Rizal, the provincial and municipal officials of the province. Governor is Eulogio Rodriguez. The following are the municipal mayors:

Demetrio Tolentino, Angona; Manuel Serranillo, Antipolo; Adriano Ferrera, Baras; Felix Katipunan, Binangonan; Eligio Herrera, Calauan; Mariano San Juan, Cardona; Maximiliano Bellin, Jalajala; Jose Castillo, Marikina; Enrique de la Paz, Marikina; Gavino Cruz, Montalban; Leoncio Raymundo, Morong; Baldomero Nallon, Muntinlupa; Felix Navotas, Apolinario Santiago, Pasig; Tiburcio Tuason, Pateros; Benigno Anievas, Pililla; Eduardo Manahan, San Mateo; Pedro Cruz, Tagig; Leon Bendaña, Tanay; Delfin Rosario, Taytay; and Lamberto Esteban, for Teresa.

No appointment has yet been made for Malabon. The other municipalities of Caloocan, Makati, Mandaluyong, Parañaque, Pasay, and San Juan del Monte have been incorporated into Greater Manila.

The following have been appointed mayors for the various municipalities of Palawan:

Ignacio Joya, Aborlan; Fernando Bacosa, Agutaya; Rosalio Castro, Bacuit; Emiliano Otorga, Balabac; Mrs. Irene M. Setias, Brooke's Point; Placido Sembrano, Cagayan-cillo; Antonio Kapague, Coron; Mrs. Rosa F. Guardiano, Cuyo; Donato Negosa, Dumarang; Teodoro Malate, Puerto Princesa; and Agapito Calalin, Taytay.

The Governor is Gaudencio Abordo. Antonio Sabenacio has been appointed to the provincial board. The other member of the board is still unnamed. The mayor for the Culion Reservation has also not been appointed.

Army Will Relocate Buildings in Manila

Plans are being made to move over to the Commonwealth government such buildings as are now occupied by the Army, Col. Ernest P. Marshall of Manila, today.

These buildings are needed by the Commonwealth government for school purposes. Recognizing this need, authorities are doing all possible to speed the return of the buildings to the civil authorities.

Shortage of Coins Still Major Problem

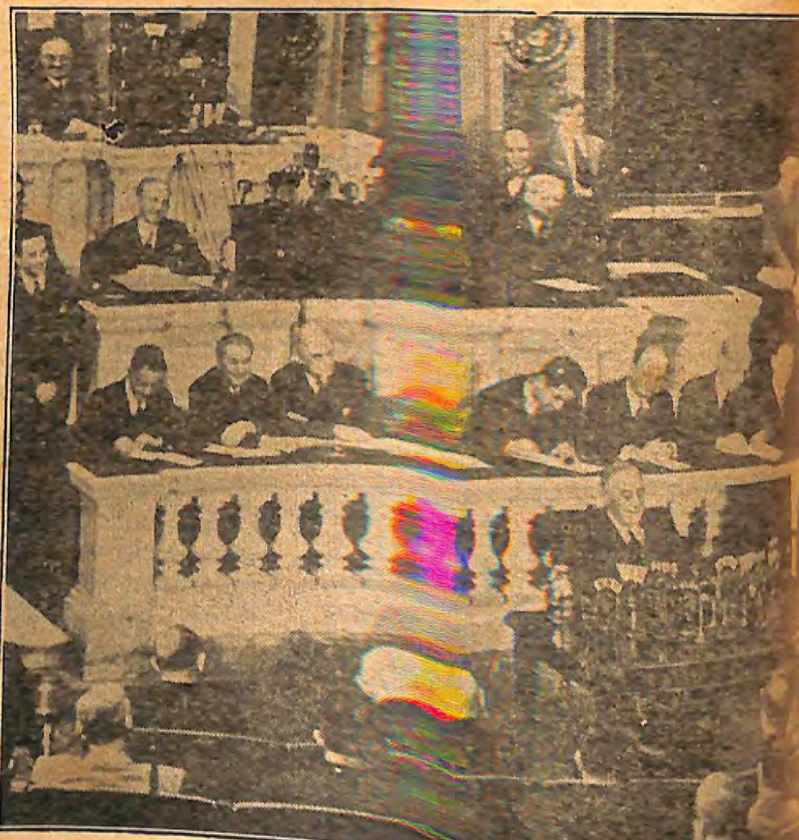
Shortage of coins continues to be felt in the city, especially in the buying public. The treasury has been limited in change of coins for transactions.

It was learned at the insular treasurer that there is a shortage in coins reported available in the Philippines has not yet been the treasury and in view of the exchange of coins has been P12 per person. Partly because of this situation, Acting Insular Treasurer Elias Ataviado ordered of this amount to P20 per person.

According to Ataviado, the treasury has only one-centavo and 50-centavo denominations available for exchange of these denominations in limited quantity.

DANCE IS CANCELLED

As a gesture of respect for the sudden death of President D. Roosevelt, the whole sale of PCAU 21 and the Acquaintance ball scheduled for April 15th at the Ortigas



ROOSEVELT REPORTS—This recent picture shows President Roosevelt speaking to the joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives following his conference with Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin.

ITY FACES WATER DROUGHT IN 20 DAYS

FREE
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MANILA

FREE PHILIPPINES

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L. II

Manila, Monday, April 16, 1945

No. 22

3,000 JAPS KILLED IN PAST WEEK

Low Reservoir Level Halts Service

At the present rate of consumption, Manila's water supply will last only 20 days at most. It was the warning given Saturday by Secretary of Public Works and Communications Eusebio Cabahug after all the south and part of the north side had been cut off from water. The 20-day maximum limit was the estimate of American Army engineers, Cabahug said. Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor instructed Manila police to enforce strictly the ban on using water for non-essential purposes,

such as sprinkling private grounds or washing vehicles.

In further effort to curtail use of water, Cabahug added, bills will be submitted in a few days based on the quantity of water consumed. He reminded property owners that they are held equally responsible with the tenants for payment of water charges. Water District officials explained the lack of water in some sections Saturday was due to the level reservoir dropping so low as to reduce pressure in the mains.

Hushed Thousands Honor Roosevelt's Memory

Long Cortège Moves Silently to White House

WASHINGTON—The body of Franklin D. Roosevelt was escorted to the White House at 14 a.m. Saturday after moving through hushed capital streets jammed by sorrowing thousands.

The body was placed in the East Room, where simple Episcopal funeral services in keeping with a nation's war were conducted at 4 p.m.

Attendance was limited to the Roosevelt family, President Truman, cabinet and diplomatic corps, Army and Navy representatives, the Secretary, Congress, the late president's personal staff, and family members.

The funeral cortege left the White House at 10 p.m. Saturday night for Central Park, N. Y., and burial there the following morning.

The special train bearing Mr. Roosevelt's body arrived in Washington shortly before 10 a.m. accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt. A black caisson, drawn by seven grey horses, awaited the presidential casket which was lifted from the funeral train by eight non-commissioned officers—two each from the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard.

The crowd thronging the station was quiet, but many men and women wept. Battalions of soldiers, sailors and marines marched slowly behind the shrouded caisson. The streets were lined with people, but the procession was so quiet that the sound of marching men sounded like a distant surf. Here and there along the route, women dropped to their knees in prayer as the caisson passed.

Santa Cruz Bridge Opened; Engineers Take Only 12 Days

Heavy military and civilian traffic, jamming the Jones Street bridge in the heart of Manila, was considerably lightened Saturday morning when the new Santa Cruz bridge over the Pasig River was opened to general traffic.

Engineers of the 841st Aviation Battalion of the Luzon District, working under the handicap of lack of materials and a labor shortage, completed the job in the remarkably fast time of 12 days.

The Santa Cruz is the third bridge spanning the Pasig which has been erected by the Luzon Engineer District under wartime hardship. Jones Bridge was completed shortly after Manila was liberated. Quezon bridge has been in operation for several weeks, there now remain the tasks of making the Ayala and Santa Ana spans workable. All were dynamited by the Japanese and the twisted wreckage plunged into the Pasig during the struggle for Manila. The Engineers expect to finish both the Ayala and Santa Ana bridges by June 30th, before the rainy season commences.

The Jones, Quezon and Santa Cruz are Bailey bridges of the pontoon type, a British-American wartime invention to almost magically replace structures that have been dynamited by the enemy.

2 German Cruisers Believed Damaged

LONDON—The German heavy cruisers *Admiral Hipper* and *Emden* were believed damaged in the British bombing of Kiel April 9 when the pocket battleship *Admiral Scheer* was sunk, the British Air Ministry announced last night.

The two cruisers were the largest ships remaining in Hitler's crippled navy.

Manila Post Office Opens This Afternoon

The Manila Post Office will open at two o'clock this afternoon at the Watson Building at 506 Aviles, the Department of Public Works and Communications announced.

Commonwealth Victory stamps of the denominations of 2, 6, 10, 12, 16 and 20 centavos and 2-centavo postal cards will be on sale this afternoon to the public. Only Victory stamps will be accepted for postage on all mail matters posted.

For collection or philatelic purposes, a special canceller will be used on today's covers. Such covers may be presented at places indicated by placards at the lobby of the Post Office.

Von Papen Nabbed by Yanks

PARIS—Franz von Papen former German premier and ambassador to Turkey was captured by American troops in the Ruhr pocket April 11, supreme allied headquarters disclosed yesterday.

The German diplomat, long regarded as a specialist in Nazi political "dirty work", was taken at his son-in-law's home in Stockhausen, 25 miles southeast of Hamm.

Von Papen was captured by glider troops mopping up Ruhr pocket, which was closed April 1, when units of U. S. First and Ninth Armies met at Lippstadt on the eastern side of Ruhr dispatches said.

Since then they have taken 110,000 prisoners from an estimated 150,000 of German army groups "B" and "G".

MacArthur's Troops Advance On Baguio From 3 Directions

During the past week, American forces have killed an additional 8,156 Japanese troops and taken 205 more prisoners in the Philippines, General MacArthur announced today.

This brings total Japanese casualties since the Liberation campaign began last October, to 321,827.

Meanwhile, on Luzon, MacArthur's forces were converging on Baguio from three directions, south, west and northwest. As they moved toward the Philippines summer capital and present seat of the puppet government, the Americans systematically reduced enemy positions in the rugged surrounding terrain.

In southern Luzon, the American forces cleared Cagraray Island off the east coast of Albay.

In the air our bombers and fighters closely supported the ground troops in all sectors, dropping 400 tons of bombs.

The drives to clear Negros and Cebu of enemy remnants were being pressed, and on Mindanao, American planes hit Davao and vicinity with 387 tons of bombs, causing widespread destruction. Enemy traffic has been kept at a standstill by low level sweeps over the highway networks.

Formosa targets took another heavy pounding as the daily bombing attacks continued with increased fury. Tainan and Okayama air centers were hit, along with railroad yards at Shoka and the Keelung dock area. Large fires were started among parked planes, warehouses and rolling stock. The Japanese sent no planes out to intercept the heavy and medium bombers, which were fighter escorted, and we lost only one fighter to anti-aircraft fire.

On the China Coast, escorted heavy bombers his supply terminals at Hongkong and in the Canton area, dropping 170 tons of explosives. Fuel storage tanks and other installations were destroyed and a freighter was sunk in Hongkong harbor.

Manila Joins In Tribute To

Hitler's Ruhr Now Glows Like "A Giant Torch"

RUHR, GERMANY — "Germany's once rich Ruhr glows like a giant torch, aflame from one end to the other," European United Press vice president Virgil Pinkley declared yesterday after a 1400 mile tour of all western fronts.

Pinkley said he saw the hopeless position of Hitler's scattered armies and pulverized condition of German cities where even cross-road farhouses were reduced to rubble because they were used for defense. Tanks, mortars and artillery knocked down entire cities and broke every brick twice.

"I have never seen anything in the limited area of England to equal the total destruction being inflicted these days on the Reich," Pinkley declared.

Easily Seized Airfields Aid In Okinawa Drive

GUAM—The hard fighting American troops smashing at the Japanese defenses about four miles north of Naha, capital of Okinawa, are getting close support from captured airfields only a few minutes flight from the southern front.

A press dispatch from Okinawa described these airfields, only five and eight miles behind the battle line, as "among the cheapest ever purchased in the Pacific." They were captured without a fight in the first few hours of the landing Easter Sunday in such good condition that American planes began using them the next day.

On the northern flank of the American wedge across Okinawa, the Third amphibious advanced on Shikawa peninsula.

WANTED—PLUMBER—Apply Office of War Information—Carmelo & Bauermann.

MISSING PERSONS

MANUEL M. LIM; inform "Villa Consuelo" Juan.
20 Hoover St., corner Lloyd George, San

WILLIAM HENRY KUHLMAN or son HENRY; inform Capt. Morris L. Boark, Jr., son-in-law of Charles T. Kuhlman, APO 301, U. S. Army.

MR. SMITH of Baguio; inform Dr. R. O. Camacho, 628 P. Noval.

LOST

PAPERS and credentials lost by Amado V. Hernandez. Substantial reward. Carmelo & Bauermann, Inc., 2057 Azcarraga.

NOTICE

PHILIPPINE SUGAR ASSOCIATION — There will be a meeting at the office of Elizalde & Co., 384 Tanduay, on April 19, at 10:00 a.m. Manuel Elizalde, Vice President.

APPOINTMENT CERTIFICATE of Cirilo Mapa as Special Police; therefore is now cancelled. Any person using said appointment should be reported to Police.

Flags Lowered To Half-Staff In City; Special Church Services Planned

Filipinos from all walks of life mourned the loss of President Franklin Roosevelt when news of his death was announced. All flags on public buildings were lowered to half-staff.

Cabinet members in Manila expressed deep regret over the demise of "the true friend and great benefactor of the Filipino people."

Policemen in the city wore black arm bands as a sign of mourning. Cinema houses and vaudeville were closed as a sign of respect. Scheduled games and entertainment programs have been postponed. In several churches, Requiem Masses were held in honor of the late President.

Delfin Jaranilla, Secretary of Justice said: "The death of President Roosevelt is a most shocking tragedy to the cause of the world war and to the whole Filipino nation who had looked upon him as the most sympathetic friend and savior. I am sure that his demise will be greatly mourned not only by the Filipino people but by the whole world."

Said Secretary Sotero Cabahug of the Department of Public Works and Communications: "The sudden passing of President Roosevelt constitutes a lamentable and immense loss to humanity in general and to the Philippines in particular. No other man in history has labored as he did to end this horrible war and to establish and endure peace and security for the whole world. While the nations of the earth mourn his death, we Filipinos full of gratitude for the benefits he has given us, will build within our hearts, a shrine wherein to glorify the memory of our great friend and benefactor, the late President Roosevelt."

Wrote Secretary to the President Jose Reyes: "The news of the death of President Roosevelt comes as a shock to us. He was a great friend of the Filipino people and took personal interest in every measure calculated to advance the freedom and well-being of our nation. His passing is an irreparable loss to the United States, the Philippines and the world as a whole."

The Catholic Welfare Organization of the Philippines, in behalf of Filipino Catholics said: "President Roosevelt is dead. Toss in the Philippines, so recently liberated from Japanese oppression, it seems significant that God allowed him to live long enough to fulfill his pledge of redemption for our country. In this age of broken promises this leader kept his word. May God rest his soul."

Laborers clearing the debris in the burnt areas of Manila when they heard the news of the President's death shook their heads and expressed their deepest regrets.

Guerrillas upon hearing the announcement of Roosevelt's death, remembered the days in the hills, when they used to listen to the President's voice over the radio and how he kept their faith alive with the assurance that America would redeem the Philippines from Japanese bondage.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT HEAVY

The Centro Escolar University at Mendiola is definitely opening kindergarten, elementary and high school classes on Monday, April 16th. Enrollment this week was heavy. Opening of college classes will soon be announced.

DEWEY GRIEVED

ALBANY, N.Y. — Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, 1944 Republican nominee for president, late today sent the following telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House:

"Please accept our deepest sympathy in your great loss which will be shared by every American and mourned by all of the freedom loving people of the world."

United Nations Conference To Go On As Scheduled

WASHINGTON — As his first official act President Truman announced last night that the United Nations conference in San Francisco, called for April twenty-fifth, will go on as scheduled.

White House secretary Jonathan Daniels said that President Truman, who was sworn in late yesterday had authorized Secretary of State Stettinius to make statement that the United Nations meeting would be held as planned.

Several delegations already have arrived in this country.

President Roosevelt had planned to address meeting.

It was not known immediately whether President Truman would travel to San Francisco to speak.

EGAY PROPOSED AS GOVERNOR

Rustico Egay, a lawyer and guerrilla leader, was drafted for the post of provincial governor of Surigao, in a resolution approved by the association of residents, students and labor leaders of Surigao in Manila. Attorney Egay was judge advocate and held the rank of captain in Marking's Fil-American Guerrillas.

A request for an allotment of P100,000 has been forwarded by Secretary Delfin Jaranilla of the department of justice to Jaime Hernandez, secretary of finance, now in Washington, to restore the libraries of the supreme court and the department of justice which were burned.

FDR's 4 Sons Still Overseas

WASHINGTON—It was learned today that Roosevelt's four sons are still on duty overseas. Lt. Commander Lin Roosevelt Jr., was last reported in the Pacific as commanding officer of a destroyer escort.

Lt. John Roosevelt is supply officer abroad an aircraft carrier in Pacific.

Col. James Roosevelt was last reported as ordered duty in Pacific associated to the staff of the amphibious group commander.

The War Department did not know whereabouts of Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, but said it was trying to locate him. He was last reported in the European theater.

WORLD M

(Continued from

and the world. The president had

The president had spirits at 9:30 a.m. Commander Howard Navy physician revealed "At one o'clock,"

president was sitting sketches were being suddenly complained ache at the back of a very few minutes ness. He was seen p.m., 15 minutes at had started.

"He did not regret and he died at 3:35

A statement issued House said that funeral be held Saturday at East Room of the Burial will be at New York, Sunday afternoon

Mr. Roosevelt's four James, Franklin Jr., overseas at the time vel's death. Mrs. Eleanor when informed of his "I am more sorry for the country than I am

Presidential Secretary Early gave Mrs. Roosevelt statement to the press. Vice-President Truman floor sitting room and president has just passed

As his first official Truman announced that Nations conference in San called for April 25, was scheduled.

Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, ranking Republican declared "President Roosevelt an imperishable imprint of America and the

"A successful peace monument. His untimely be mourned at every hear on every battlefield who wins the victory to which gave his life."

Sen. Robert Taft, another Republican senator said of President Roosevelt greatest figure of our very climax of his career a hero of the war."

Countless other senators gressmen expressed their similar terms.

1,000 JAPS KILLED IN

CALCUTTA—Allied tanks and infantry have killed 1,000 Japanese in recent sorties central Burma south of Heavy bombers caused many an attack on a Rangoon supply

Truman a Supporter Of FDR Program For Security In Post-War World

New Chief Puts Human Rights First

WASHINGTON—Harry S. Truman, who was sworn in Friday as the 33rd president of the United States following the sudden death of President Roosevelt, is expected to continue the foreign policies of Roosevelt.

He has consistently endorsed his predecessor's international program, particularly as it pertained to the organization of a world league to preserve the peace.

Born in Lamar, Mo., May 8, 1884, Truman first appeared on the national political scene in 1935 as senator from Missouri. He was serving his second term in the Senate when he was elected vice president on the Roosevelt ticket last fall.

At the time of his nomination he was chairman, as he had been since his organization in 1941, of the special Senate committee to investigate the national defense program. He had introduced the resolution which created the committee because he believed someone should keep touch with the vast expenditure for national defense. The Truman committee is credited with having saved billions of dollars.

One of Truman's principal interests the Senate was transportation. As chairman of a subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce commission, he conducted extensive hearings on railroad financing and authored a bill for licensing operators of motor vehicles interstate traffic. He also was chairman of the subcommittee which drafted the Civil Aeronautics act.

When he was in his teens, Truman failed the physical examination for West Point because of poor eyesight. Instead he studied two years at the Kansas City School of Law. With his father and brother, he then took over the management of his grandfather's 600-acre farm. From 1907 to 1917 he did every sort of farm chore.

Then, in spite of his weak eyes, he went overseas in the last world war in command of a National Guard artillery battery. He came home a major and is now a reserve colonel. As a war veteran and as an agriculturist, Truman has a deep personal interest in both current and post-war world affairs.

Speaking July 30, 1943, at Des Moines, Ia., under the sponsorship of the United Nations association, Truman declared: "As we march forward toward certain victory we must make plans for a lasting and just peace. To win military victory alone would be futile unless we lay the foundation for our post-war world that will secure for all men everywhere their basic human rights."

"Our president has proclaimed our war objectives as outlined in the four freedoms. We are fighting now that the four freedoms shall be not only freedoms for the United Nations but the heritage for all peoples of the world."

Truman was married in 1919 to his childhood sweetheart, Bess Wallace. They have one daughter, Mary Margaret Truman, who is 19 years old.

Entire World Honors Memory of Roosevelt

WASHINGTON—Messages of sympathy and tribute that poured into the White House from all over the world following the death of President Roosevelt emphasized the faith of people everywhere in America as the leader in a world security program.

In Rome, Pope Pius XII cabled his personal condolence to Mrs. Roosevelt and President Truman and telephoned Myron C. Taylor, Roosevelt's special representative at the Vatican. The Pope expressed to Truman "the profound sense of grief born of the high esteem in which we held this renowned statesman and of the friendly relations which he fostered and maintained with the United States and the Holy See. To the expression of our condolences we join the assurance and our prayers for the entire American people and the new president to whom we extend our fervent wishes that his labors may be efficacious in leading the nation at war to an early peace that will be just and Christian."

FDR Torch Still Beacon of World

WASHINGTON—The people of the earth who love the ways of freedom will mourn Roosevelt, declared President Truman in a proclamation setting Saturday as the day for the funeral of the dead president. Truman said:

"The leader of his people in a great war, he lived to see the assurance of the victory but not to share it. He lived to see the first foundations of the free and peaceful world to which his life was dedicated but not to enter on that world himself. His fellow countrymen will sorely miss his fortitude and courage in time to come."

"The people of the earth who love the ways of freedom and hope will mourn for him, but though his voice is silent, his courage is not spent, his faith not extinguished. The courage of great men outlives them to become the courage of their people and the peoples of the world. It lives beyond them and upholds their purposes and their hopes to the task."

Decreases Observed In Price Of Food

The new executive order on official prices of food and drinks sold in the local restaurants has brought down the prices in less than a week's time, declared Delfin F. Batacan, price control agent in the office of the Provost Marshal. Restaurant owners are following the official prices but in his observation many dining places in Manila have reduced their bill of fares.

Maj. H. Parker of the price control agent of the city police department declared this week that restaurant owners who reduce the quality or quantity of their foodstuffs or drink will be criminally prosecuted.

BENEFIT FOR WAR WIDOWS

Plans are being made for a benefit show for widows and orphans of the USPIF, Manila Division, under the command of Col. Dan Barrion. The greatest worry of the Division has been the welfare of the families of the men who had taken up arms as irregular troops, and are now fighting side by side with different U. S. Army units in the front. The proceeds of the benefit will allay this problem.

U.S. To Carry on World Policies

WASHINGTON—Unequivocal assurance was given Saturday by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., that the succession of President Truman to the White House will mean a continuation of the Roosevelt program to keep the peace for generations and to give security and wider opportunity to all men.

"Under President Truman's leadership we shall not falter," he declared, "either as a government or a people in the accomplishment of these ends for which Franklin D. Roosevelt gave his life."

Roosevelt Called Filipinos' Friend

Gen. MacArthur on Friday paid high tribute to President Roosevelt as the greatest friend of the Filipino people. In a statement thanking the Philippine cabinet for a resolution of condolence on the death of Roosevelt, MacArthur said:

"The Philippines had no greater friend than President Roosevelt. Its welfare and future were constantly in his uppermost thought. His premature death at this critical moment in world's history is a tragedy which affects all mankind. He was a great liberal, both in thought and action, and the loss of his beneficent and powerful influence in shaping the destinies of the new world which is emerging from the ashes of a devastated civilization is irreparable. The American people will be grateful to you for sharing their sorrow."

Earlier President Sergio Osmeña had sounded a similar note when he said: "The name of President Roosevelt, so dear to all of us, will always be remembered with affection, admiration and gratitude in the Philippines."

Rate of Colonic Cases Is Declining

Manila is now practicing an emergency form of "state medicine," declared Col. Maurice Pincoffs, city health department head, at a meeting of the various department heads of the city government.

The functions of the Bureau of Health and the City Health Department have been consolidated, and the only hospitalization available is provided by the state, said Pincoffs. The objective of the authorities in charge of the city's health is to close emergency hospitals erected during combat and reinstate private hospitals in practice.

At the same meeting, Pincoffs revealed that the diarrhea and dysentery cases in the city are declining but that the tuberculosis death rate remains high.

15 JAP SHIPS SUNK

WASHINGTON — American submarines have sunk 15 more Japanese ships in Pacific and Far Eastern waters, the Navy Department announced Saturday.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

Published daily except Sunday

EDITORIAL

CONSERVE THE WATER

During the past few days Manilans have been able to see for themselves how precarious the water situation is in the capital. Although there usually has been water in the mains, there have been frequent intervals when it would not flow through the pipes due to lack of pressure.

Army engineers are doing everything within their power to repair the facilities destroyed by the Japs and get the water system to operating again. But the people of Manila must help by conserving every drop of water.

Water must not be used for sprinkling streets, watering lawns, or washing cars and buildings. It must be used sparingly for cooking purposes and for only the most essential bathing, cleaning of dishes and washing of clothes.

Above all, taps must be turned off and leaking faucets must be repaired. With six weeks remaining before the rains start, water must be conserved or everyone will suffer.

Wasting water today is as much of a crime as stealing food. It should be condemned by public opinion and drastically punished by civil law.

Kalaw Says Independence Will Permit Hand In Peace Settlement

"If we attain independence, we can demand participation in the joint Allied military administration of the Japanese Empire," Secretary Maximino Kalaw of the Department of Instruction and Information declared in a radio-cast yesterday noon over the Commonwealth Hour.

Kalaw, who is leaving very soon to represent the Philippines in the forthcoming San Francisco conference, pointed out that "people forget one very important thing, which is, that only by being independent can we obtain the best possible terms and have an influential voice at the Peace Conference."

The secretary said that independence is necessary to make complete Philippine personality as a separate nation. "Instead of being a mere Commonwealth under America," he said, "we shall be granted the full attributes of an independent country."

"If we attain independence before the Peace conference is called, we shall have independent representation at that conference with all the powers and prerogatives to demand what is best for our country."

Special Army Shows Set At Times Theater

Beginning on April 17, the Base Special Service Office will run special GI shows of the latest films and news reels on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights at 8:15 o'clock at the Times theater. On Sunday nights the best available local and GI musical talents will perform on the stage.

Admission will be by unit pass only. Special Service officers of each unit may secure the pass and tickets at the Base Section Special Service Office, Customs building.

Enlisted men will be given free admission tickets and may buy a ticket for a civilian date for each show, "Gung Ho", a thriller about war and sabotage on a Chinese setting will be on the screen this week.

HOLDUP TRIO SOUGHT

Police are seeking three holdup men who robbed Leoncio Zamora, of 1880 Felix Huertas, and Conrado and Maximo Teotico Friday evening of a bicycle, pocketbooks and cigarettes. The victims of the holdup near the northern end of P. Guevara reported their loss at the San Lazaro, police station.

Public Duty Stressed To Police Graduates

"I want you to be men who can stand on their feet, men who can be alert at all times," declared Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police Saturday in addressing some 200 graduates of the police training institute at 2680 Rizal Avenue.

Chief Jones exhorted the graduates, who will form the nucleus of the new police force, to place their responsibilities to the public above everything.

Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor warned the new policemen, none of whom was in the Japanese police or constabulary, not to meddle in politics.

LORICO DEATH VERIFIED

Victorino O. Lorico, former Manila newspaperman, was one of the thousands massacred by the Japs in the south district last February. Lorico was machine gunned while escaping from his burning home in Singalong.



BATTLESHIPS ON A MISSION—Four big U. S. Navy men o'war steam across Pacific, paced by first line aircraft carrier, whose fighters and dive bombers can be seen in the foreground.

1945 Sugar Crop To Barely Meet Home Demand

The small sugar cane planting in Luzon, which is estimated to be barely sufficient for domestic requirements, is ascribed to the refusal of planters to cooperate with the Japanese, who needed sugar to produce alcohol for motor fuel.

Sugar planters revealed that during the first two years of occupation the Japanese compelled them to turn in all their canes for the manufacture of alcohol. In the last planting season, which started about October, the planter either let their land lie idle or planted other crops.

Prior to the war the annual production of sugar, principal Philippine export crop, was valued at over \$120,000,000. Sugar men believe that this year there will be hardly enough to meet local demands, to say nothing of export.

The Philippine Sugar Administration has urged planters to set out seedlings now so that there will be enough for normal planting next fall.

Some sugar mills in central Luzon are said to be only slightly damaged and one in Batangas is reported ready to operate.

Sugar administration officials well inspect the sugar centrals and plantations in Negros shortly. Negros was one of the largest producers of sugar before the war.

10 West Coast Labor Leaders Arrive For Tour Of P.I. From

Ten labor leaders of the United States west coast, representing the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor, arrived in Manila, Friday, for a tour of the Luzon battle areas. The delegation, representing a cross-section of west coast labor, is making the tour under the joint sponsorship of the offices of Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War and James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy. Lieu-

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Two memorial services for the late President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, will be conducted by Norman S. Binsted, Bishop of the Philippines, in St. Luke's Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, Calle Magdalena, on Monday, April 16th.

The first service will be a Requiem at 7:30 a.m. and a Special Memorial Service at 8 p.m. These services are public.

Police To Close S Operating Illegally

Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, announced that the police has started an intensive campaign to close all forms of business establishments in Manila operating without proper permits. The police chief has announced that any restaurant, bar and night club concerned to take out a permit soon as they can at the police's office at the Manila building on Calle VI, Sampaloc.

As regards applications for any business enterprises of aliens, action on the same will be taken after the lapse of 30 days from the date they were filed.

COLLEGE TO OPEN

President Francisco C. Legarda of the Arellano Law College, Legarda, Sampaloc, announced Saturday that classes will formally open on April 19.

tenant Colonel Timothy A. and Captain George M. K. War and Navy departments are the official guides for the visiting delegation. The labor officials' visit is at first hand the effectiveness of materials produced by the United States. They will report of their findings to the unions upon returning to the States.

The laborites left Saturday for the forward echelon of Luzon fighting, where they will spend several days, after which they will inspect the workings of the areas. The delegation arrived from Guam where they met Admiral Nimitz's naval officers.

The officials composing the delegation are: Claude Ballard, International Woodworkers of America, CIO; Roy H. Brown, president, International Association of Machinists, A.F.L.; Orrin Rows, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard; Harry J. Murphy, Marine Corps; Roscoe G. Gray, president, International Union of Men and Warehousemen, I.O.; Thomas J. Crow, vice president, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, A.F.L.; Cyril V. P. vice president, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, C.I.O.; Mervyn Bone, state secretary, California O. Council; Thomas A. R. tant secretary, Bay City Marine Council, San Francisco; James P. Smith, International representative, United Steelworkers of America and business Bay Union of Machinists.

Roosevelt Laid To Rest In Hyde Park

HYDE PARK, N.Y. — Franklin Delano Roosevelt was laid to rest Sunday morning in the rose garden of the Roosevelt ancesor home on the Hudson River where he was born 63 years ago. Watching with grief stricken faces were members of the Roosevelt family, President Harry S. Truman, Cabinet and Supreme

Court members, and other high government officials, representatives of foreign countries, and sad faced groups of plain people — neighbors from the countryside and employees.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the late president's widow flanked by son, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt and daughter, Mrs. Anna

Boettiger, stood at the flower-banked grave side as the Rev. George W. Anthony, rector of the St. James Episcopal Church read the burial service.

At 10 a.m. the first gun of the presidential salute was fired from a battery in the library grounds, where the grave was dug. An honor guard lining (Cont. Col. 4 Page 4)

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II

Manila, Tuesday, April 17, 1945

No. 23

MERCIAINS CLOSER TO BAGUIO

50,000 More Nazis Captured In Holland

PARIS—Canadian tanks and infantry fought their way through northern Holland to the North Sea west of Ems yesterday, cutting off approximately 150,000 Germans in western Netherlands, latest front dispatches reported tonight.

Directly threatening Berlin, units of the American Ninth, First, and Third Armies were closing an arc of miles long around the German capital from the north, the west and south, against increasing Nazi resistance.

Units of the Ninth Army, 50 miles north of Magdeburg, fanned out for 12 miles of the west bank of the Elbe River, 45 miles from Berlin. Magdeburg was under heavy artillery bombardment, and many white flags were observed flying from windows throughout the city.

German forces savagely counter-attacked the Ninth Army bridgehead 10 miles south of Magdeburg, driving some American units back across the river. Fifteen miles farther north, other Ninth troops expanded their second bridgehead across the Elbe to a depth of four miles.

Still farther south, near the Czech border, other American armies narrowed the 90 mile gap separating the Allied armies in the west from a connection with the Russians in the east.

General Patton's Third Army crossed Chemnitz, while other columns pressed beyond Bayreuth—the first German city to fall in the American penetration of Bavaria.

Extent of the German disaster was demonstrated by last night's announcement from Supreme Allied headquarters that Allied troops in the west had taken 548,000 German prisoners in the last 14 days of April.

NAZI PROPAGANDIST CAUGHT

PARIS — American Third Army troops have captured Dr. Manfred G. Weidner, formerly chief Nazi agent in the United States, as well as a number of German foreign office members. Allied headquarters revealed today.

50 Percent Cut Asked In Water Consumption

Metropolitan Water District officials in Manila appealed today for city residents to slash their water consumption by half.

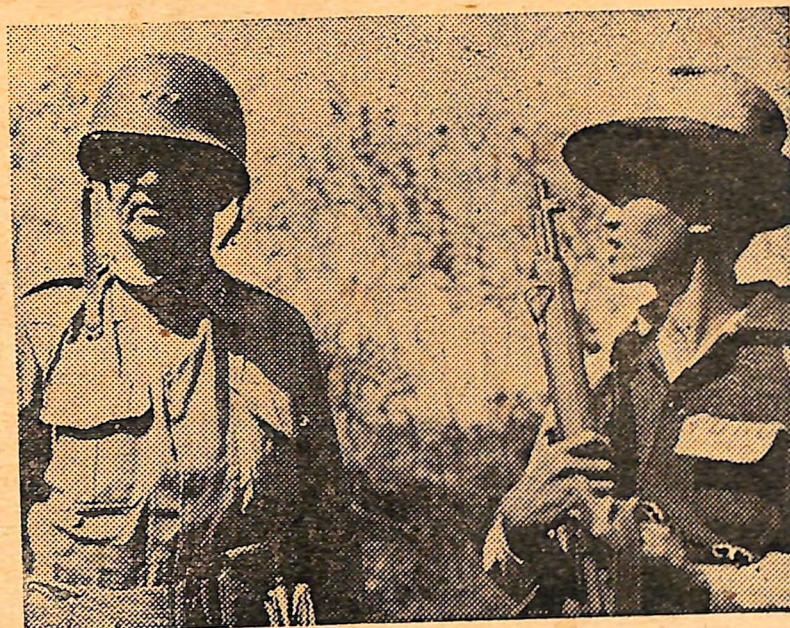
If this is done, water available at present in the reservoirs may last until the rainy season, they said. Previously, water officials warned the city's supply would last only 20 more days at the present rate of consumption.

The current supply is so low that water does not flow in some of the mains. Army distribution trucks which transport water to various distribution points in Manila are handicapped in their work, because many residents continued to tamper with water hydrants, reducing pressure and slowing up the distribution service.

Red Cross Club Will Open This Afternoon

The Manila Enlisted Men's Club, the first Red Cross recreational hall in this area, will officially open at the former Philippine Trust building, No. 1 Plaza Goiti, with a party this afternoon at three o'clock, according to Nyles I Christensen of the American Red Cross.

Gen. F. F. Baker, commanding general of the Greater Manila area, will accept the club on behalf of American service men. Mrs. Douglas MacArthur and several high ranking Army officers are expected to attend the opening.



GENERAL AND GUERRILLA—Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger, commander of the U. S. Eighth Army, talks with a Filipino guerrilla southwest of Manila, during January landings at Olongapo and Subic Bay Area.

Another 700 Tons Dropped On Japs

American infantry continued their drive toward the Japanese stronghold of Baguio in northern Luzon through stubborn enemy defenses, repulsing numerous counter-attacks, while other units to the south smashed strong pockets of resistance in the Novaliches-Marikina watershed area, General MacArthur reported today.

The fierce air bombardment of Japanese defenses on Luzon continued at full peak, with another 700 tons of explosives unloaded within the past 24 hours, raising the two day total to well over 1,000 tons.

Elsewhere in the Philippines, (Continued Col. 2 Page 4)

Americans Now Hold Nearly Two-Thirds Of Okinawa

GUAM—Third U. S. Marine amphibious corps troops stormed to within 10 miles of Okinawa's northern tip yesterday against

negligible Japanese opposition, expanding the American foothold to nearly two-thirds of the small island 350 miles below southern Japan.

At the southern end, however, 24th Corps Army forces were deadlocked four miles above the capital city of Naha for the twelfth straight day, amid the fiercest artillery duel of the Pacific war.

Artillery fire broke up three Japanese night counterattacks in the southern sector, and warships, carrier and land based planes continued to render effective support, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced.

On Saturday, yesterday's communique revealed, American forces went ashore on another island in the Kerama group, just west of the southern tip of Okinawa.

In recent air strikes over the northern Ryukyus, Navy bombers damaged a small cargo ship and wrecked buildings and radio towers on Tanaga island.

At the northern end of Okinawa, Marine columns moved with ease through the rugged mountains beyond Mombaru town on the west and Arakawa on the east coast. The big Motobu peninsula, where Japanese forces had attempted counterattacks last week, was completely occupied.

Yanks 85 Miles From Russian Li Drive Carries Deep Beyond Leip

114,000 Nazis In Shrinking Ruhr Trap Surrender

PARIS—U. S. First and Third Army tanks drove deep beyond besieged Leipzig and when last reported were within 85 miles of the Russians in the Cottbus sector yesterday while Germans opened up with artillery against the Ninth Army front less than 45 miles west of Berlin.

Some 750 R.A.F. heavy bombers subjected Berlin and suburban garrison town of Potsdam to a heavy night bombardment in support of the advancing Ninth.

The battle to liquidate the Ruhr pocket was in its final phase. It shrank to one-fifth its original size and 114,000 of an estimated 150,000 German troops cut off there were captured.

Punching over closer to a junction with the Red Armies in the east, Third Army tanks battered at the approaches to Chemnitz, 33 miles west of Dresden. There was no late news from one spearhead which penetrated 22 miles southeast of Leipzig. Two other Third Army columns neared the Czechoslovakian border, one 18 miles away at Lichtenberg, and the other only 24 miles away, threatening to cut Germany in two.

The Ninth Army drive on Berlin was concealed by one of the strictest news blackouts of the war. Correspondents were prevented from revealing anything of the fighting beyond the Elbe.

To the northwest, Ninth Army infantry was spilling out on the north German plain. One unit swung close to British forces driving eastward the Elbe. While the Germans gave way to the southeast they held fast on the direct approaches to Hamburg.

B29's APPLY TORCH TO TOKYO

FIRE BOMBS SET OFF EXPLOSIONS IN CAPITAL HEARD 100 MILES AWAY

GUAM—Another great force of Super Fortresses returned to the Tokyo area Saturday, dropping thousands of tons of fire bombs on arsenals, chemical factories making explosives.

Huge fires and explosions which could be heard more than 100 miles away were off. 20th Air Force headquarters revealed. Returning pilots described great clouds of smoke which rose higher than the B-29 formations, which roared in at between 5,000 and 7,000 feet.

Among the main targets was the great Itadashi munitions plant about six miles northwest of the Imperial Palace. It was the first saturation fire raid on Japan in more than three weeks.

Osmena Expresses Truman Support

PONTE VERDE, P.I.A. — Philippine President Sergio Osmena yesterday wired the following message to President Truman:

As the United States, the Philippines and other liberty loving nations of world mourn the sudden passing of President Roosevelt permit me Mr. President to send you on behalf of the Filipino people the expression of our highest respect and confidence. I am doing this with the firm conviction that the unfinished work of the departed president could not have been entrusted to more safe and competent hands than yours."

Molotov To Represent Russia At Conference

WASHINGTON—The White House yesterday announced Marshal Stalin advised President Truman that Foreign Commissar Molotov will represent the Soviet government at the San Francisco conference.

Truman directed U. S. Ambassador Harriman to assure Stalin that the coming of Molotov "would be well-cooperation in carrying forward the work of the departed president and the coming of Molotov as an expression of plans for formulating a new international organization as laid down by President Roosevelt and confirmed by the Yalta conference."

Hushed Thousands

(Continued from Front Page)

Among the distinguished foreign guests at the funeral were Anthony Eden, who arrived by plane from London to represent the British government. The only one of the late president's four sons able to attend was Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, who flew from London.

The entire nation paused at 4 p.m. Saturday.

In the funeral process conducting Mr. Roosevelt's body to the White House were President Sergio Osmena, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, and Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, former Philippines high commissioner, who rode in the Philippine Commonwealth car just behind the Roosevelt family.

Goebbels Gives Up, Asks Hitler Miracle

SAN FRANCISCO—German Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has resigned the fate of Germany to the hands of "Savior" Hitler, the Japanese Domei agency reported in a broadcast yesterday.

According to the Tokyo report, Goebbels admitted Germany was at the point of exhaustion, the very existence of the German nation was threatened, and he urged the German people to resist the Allied offensives by their own efforts, and not to rely on the German army.

The Luxembourg Radio reported Karl Kaufman, Nazi district leader of Germany's North Sea port of Hamburg, fled secretly to Norway this week.

Yanks Inch Ahead In Okinawa Fight

OKINAWA—Veteran troops of four U. S. Army divisions slugged forward slowly yesterday, measuring gains in yards along the southern Okinawa front, after turning back strong Japanese counter-attacks.

Marine units to the north continued swift, unopposed patrols along the west coast, after reducing two isolated enemy pockets.

Nine enemy planes were shot down Saturday over the battlefronts, and carrier planes, ranging over the lower Ryukyus, destroyed or damaged 32 others on the ground.

British carrier planes hammered installations on Formosa Friday, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed, without loss.

"And The Courage Of Great Men Shall Outlive Them"

WASHINGTON—The following was the text of President Truman's proclamation of Saturday, April 14, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States:

"It has pleased God in his infinite wisdom to take from us the immortal spirit of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the 32nd president of the United States.

"The leader of his people in a great war, he lived to see the assurance of the victory but not to share it. He lived to see the first foundations of the free and peaceful world to which his life was dedicated, but not to enter on that world himself.

"His fellow countrymen will sorely miss his fortitude and courage in time to come.

"The people of the earth who love the ways of freedom and hope will mourn for him.

"But though his voice is silent, his courage is not spent, his faith is not extinguished. The courage of great men outlives them to become the courage of their people and the peoples of the world. It lives beyond them and upholds their purposes and brings their hopes to pass.

Now, therefore I do appoint Saturday next, April 14, the day of funeral service for the dead president as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the memory of the great and good man whose death they mourn."

Russians Strike West For Hitler Mountain Hideout

MOSCOW—With captives behind them, Russian soldiers wheeled last night their mountain hideout gaden in Bavaria, drove miles of the Austrian and in Czechoslovakia, 29 miles of the war produced of Brno.

There was a "zero hour" in the Soviet capital patches reported, with an army drive imminent if under way.

18,000 JAPS DIE ON

WASHINGTON—Nearly 18,000 Japanese have been killed on American forces liberated last September, Maj. C. Larsen, Guam commandant yesterday.

BAN ON BRIDGES LIFT

In order to make travel easier, Col. M. E. Jones, police announced last Saturday that passes are no longer required for automobiles to cross bridges over the Pasig river.

MISSING PERSONS

FRITZ HEILDERMANN: inform Budd. Holy Ghost College.

MR. SMITH of Baguio; inform macho, 628 P. Noval.

JAMES WOO: inform Mrs. Jam Bonavides St., Manila.

EDILBERTA BUMATAY (Mrs. Torres); inform Sgt. S. S. (C. C. D.) Section, USAF Bldg.

PURIFICACION MIRALLES: inform Canlas de Javier, 612 Isabel, 8

ANNOUNCEMENT

SAN JUAN HEIGHTS CO.—and it has recovered all necessary to February 1942. Buyers may balances at 1021 Soler, J. Manager.

NOTICE

PHILIPPINE SUGAR ASSOCIATION will be at a meeting at the office & Co., 384 Tanduay, on April 10:00 A.M. Manuel Elizalde, Vice

LOST

APPOINTMENT CERTIFICATE Mapa as Special Police; therefore cancelled. Any person using same should be reported to the

BLACK "PARKER 51" PEN with and marking, A. J. Brandt; photo to Capt. A. J. Brandt, 330th Ordnance Service Center,

War Front Tour

arrived in Manila yesterday from the American war against the

Annual Novena At Quiapo Church This Year For The First Time

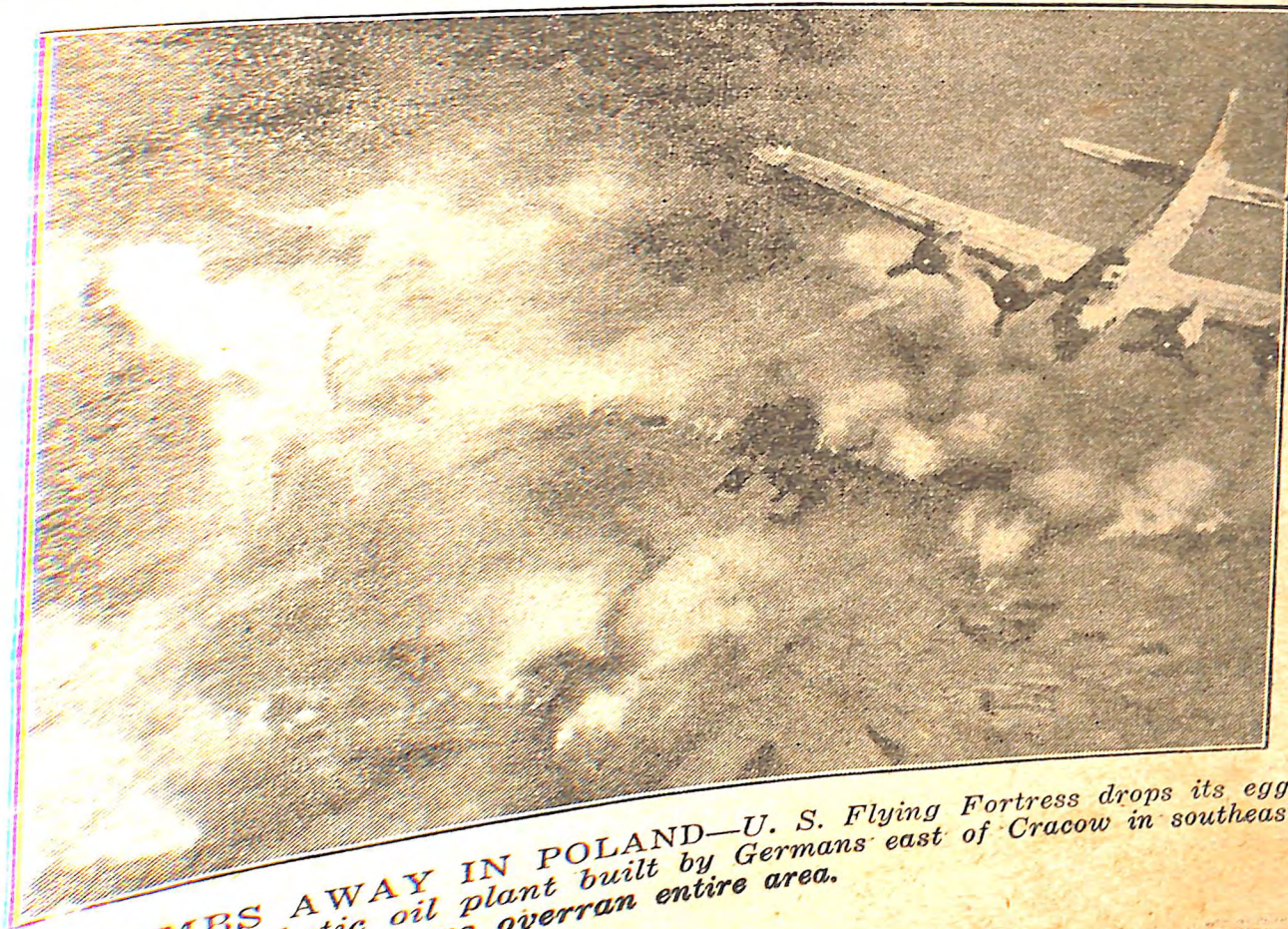
The annual *novena* in honor of Our Lady of Peace and Good Voyage, the 400-year old patron saint of Antipolo, will be held at the Quiapo church on May 1, Father Vicente Fernandez, parish priest of Quiapo, announced yesterday.

There will be seven sets of *novenas*, the first to commence on May first and the last to end on July 3.

Father Fernandez stated that due to the complete destruction of the church in Antipolo by the Japs as well as the homes of the residents, the traditional annual celebration of Antipolo will be held for the first time this year in Manila with the permission of His Grace Archbishop Michael O'Doherty of Manila.

During the first day of the *novena*, Father Fernandez stated, there will be a procession inside the church in the morning and another procession in the important streets of the district in the afternoon. The holding of the procession outside church premises will depend upon the discretion of the corresponding civil authorities, Father Fernandez said.

He also stated that during the period beginning May 1 up to April 3, there will be masses from 6:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. on week days and from 6:30 a.m. to 10 a.m. on Sundays and holidays. Masses will also be held at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.



BOMBS AWAY IN POLAND—U. S. Flying Fortress drops its eggs on huge synthetic oil plant built by Germans east of Cracow in southeast Poland before Russians overran entire area.

the Rendsburg yards
were also

nearly 3,000 feet down the
sides of cliffs to make the
attack

capital lying directly west of
the business area. His forces
were beating straight across
the heart of Berlin.

MacArthur's Tribute to Roosevelt Mirrors Reverence in Philippines

General MacArthur's tribute to President Roosevelt, naming him the greatest friend of the Filipino people, is in agreement with the Filipino nation's love and respect for the dead president.

No one thought higher of Roosevelt than the average Filipino who had followed and become inspired by the great leader's career. Since the passing of the president, it has been interesting to note how many Filipinos in high government circles and elsewhere linked the name of Abraham Lincoln with that of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the greatest of American presidents.

It was a keen comparison. It furnished a glowing example of the American democratic spirit that can find nobility of character and wisdom in both the log cabin of Lincoln and in the mansion of Roosevelt. The youthful Lincoln poured over his few books on the candle-lit cabin floor. Roosevelt was educated in the illuminated dormitories of a fashionable school. Yet both now belong to the alumni of humankind's outstanding benefactors.

RECOGNIZED WAR SIGNALS

Franklin D. Roosevelt won the admiration of the oppressed peoples of Europe and Asia and the Pacific as a symbol of deliverance from German and Japanese savagery. He was the leader who forged the productive might and fighting skill of the United States into an invincible weapon of liberation. Roosevelt was the 32nd president of the United States and was the first to be elected four times to that office.

Bitter controversy marked his third presidential campaign. His enemies called him the wrecker of a sacred presidential tradition. But it was the great American voting public who decreed there should be a third, even a fourth term for the gallant war leader.

Roosevelt early recognized the danger signals in Europe and the Far East. He warned of need for war preparations and eight years before America was attacked, he obtained an increase in military and naval appropriations. He called early for a "quarantine" against aggressor nations. His Lend-Lease act of 1941 made the United States the arsenal of democratic countries battling the Axis powers. The manpower of the United States was mobilized into a mighty American army with the passage of the Selective Service Act. Roosevelt was the first and foremost nation's commander-in-chief devoting himself to the gigantic problems of war production and strategy.

GIFT FOR TELLING PHRASE

Now, the U. S. has the most powerful army and navy in the global war. Joining with our Allies, they turned the tide of battle in the Pacific, swept the enemy from Africa, have brought Germany to her knees for early surrender, and are poised for the destruction of Japan on the enemy's homeland.

Throughout his brilliant public career Roosevelt displayed a gift for the telling phrase. He sounded the keynote for his administration in his inaugural address with the deathless

words: "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself". On this premise he developed a public works program which created jobs for millions of unemployed and loosened the fearful grip of the economic depression.

WAS MASTER OF RADIO

Roosevelt sponsored a vast program of social reforms—the National Labor Relations Act recognizing the right of trade unions to collective bargaining; employment and old age insurance; regulation of financial operations, and he vigorously attacked monopolistic practices in industry. No administration ever achieved such monumental social reforms as those of the Roosevelt administrations. They won him the gratitude of the American common people and the bitter enmity of the social group of which he was a born member.

These social milestones including repeal of the unpopular prohibition act Roosevelt aptly characterized as the "New Deal". Roosevelt, the man, commanded loyalty and affection. A hard taskmaster to himself, he habitually worked far into the night. He also had the gift of humor and relaxation. His charm and wit dominated world diplomatic conferences as well as personal relations. Roosevelt was the first president to make

use of the radio for public expression and he possessed one of the most persuasive radio voices in the world. His "fireside chats," as he called them, frank discussions of vital topics with the people, became a cherished program of the American home. Many of the talks were memorable.

Roosevelt was ever in the forefront of the war against the Axis powers. He flew thousands of miles over land and ocean to confer with other Allied leaders, Churchill and Stalin. These conferences took him to Cairo, Casablanca, Teheran and to Yalta on the Black Sea. And there the strokes were charted for the defeat of the aggressors and measures agreed upon for the permanent organization of a better world for free peoples everywhere.

TRIBUTE TO GI JOE

Goodness is always a strong ingredient of true greatness. Roosevelt was both a good and a great man. It was fitting and proper that eight noncommissioned officers of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast — "G.I. Joes" all should lift his coffin from the funeral train that arrived from Warm Springs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was a champion of the common man—the "G.I. Joe" of peacetime America.

3 French Journalists Arrive In Manila On War Front Tour

Three French journalists arrived in Manila yesterday from Leyte to witness at first hand the American war against the Japanese on Luzon. They are Stephane Pizella of *Paris Liberation Soir*, Robert Villers of *Lyon Libre* and Pierre Denoyer of *France Soir*.

The visitors are being escorted by Lieutenant Charles Sedgwick of the U. S. Navy acting as guide and interpreter. The French writers have been touring the United States and Pacific war areas at the invitation of the U. S. Office of War Information to give an authentic picture to the French people of combat action in the Pacific and of the war production effort of the United States.

The French war observers will visit the American front lines on Luzon and then inspect operations in the rear echelon. Before leaving the United States, they went through famous war manufacturing plants, including the Kaiser shipyards and leading aircraft centers. The French journalists already have visited Honolulu, Kwaljein, Iwo Jima, Saipan, and Guam. They expect to leave the Philippines in time to cover the San Francisco conference of the United Nations beginning April 25.

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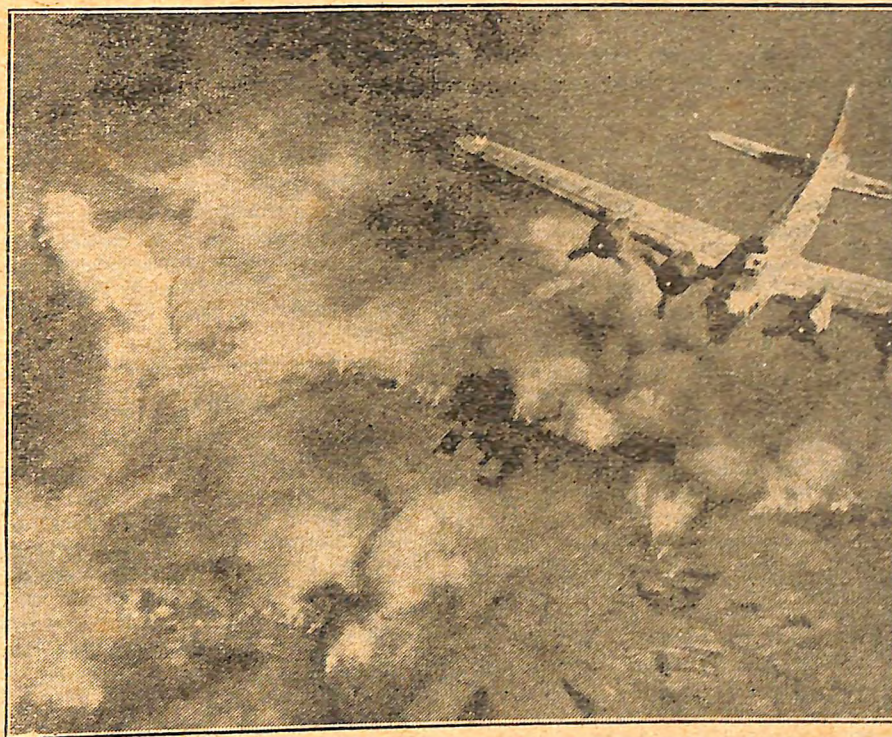
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FREE PHILIPPINES

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

THE CHANCE TO HELP

For three years the only way that Manilans could help defeat Japan was to fight the Japanese in secret. Today the chance to lend open assistance to the final ultimate defeat of Japan is available to every able-bodied person in Manila.

So far, the reconstruction of Manila has fallen largely to the United States Army. Now the call has gone out for skilled and unskilled civilian laborers to help in this great task. Every Filipino who accepts a job working in cleaning up Manila and reestablishing the normal processes of life helps to make his city a great metropolis once more, but even more important he releases an American soldier who can get back to the task of fighting Japan.

On many fields of battle Filipinos are fighting and dying in the common cause. Manilans are asked only to throw themselves into the task of rebuilding their own city. They will be paid well for their work at the same time that they are contributing to the city's welfare. For patriotic as well as monetary reasons every loyal Filipino should turn his hand to the job that must be done.

Pangasinan Can Fill Own Need For Food, Declares Governor

The people of Pangasinan can supply their own food needs, according to Gov. Sofronio Quimson, if the province's crops are distributed carefully and not taken out of the province. A rice-producing section, Pangasinan is about to harvest such secondary crops as corn, camote and cassava.

The governor has initiated a food production campaign and has been authorized by Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor to prohibit taking rice from the province. Meanwhile, with the aid of the PCAU, food surpluses are being moved from various localities to towns in need of food.

Describing the province as one of the most orderly and peaceful in the Philippines, Quimson said the people are still hard pressed for clothes. Schools, however, have opened with 100,000 children attending elementary schools and a high school enrollment of 6,000.

The United States Army is handling public works programs in the province. The Army is spending P100,000 a month on road construction, and the Base M area expended P100,000 a week for labor in one period.

Governor Quimson, who was inducted into office by Secretary Confesor on April 7, was elected to the provincial board in 1940. He refused to hold office under the Japs, and was appointed acting governor Jan. 26 after the American landing in Lingayen.

Soldiers Offered One Night Lodging At Bilibid

United States Army personnel passing through the city of Manila to join their respective units may lodge for one night at the old Bilibid prison on Azcarraga street, Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, announced yesterday.

About fifty cots have been set up for them. This arrangement, according to Col. Jones, has been made especially for service men being released from hospitals to rejoin their respective outfits and also in view of the approaching rainy season.

GASAN WOMAN DIES

Mrs. Gavina Verdote de la Santa of Gasan, Marinduque, died of heart failure on April 7. Internment took place at the Cementerio del Norte.

Chamber Asks Army To Save Lot Markers

The Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines has petitioned the United States Army to preserve the boundary monuments of city lots which were reported being leveled off by Army bulldozers. The petition was addressed to the Civil Affairs Section.

According to an official of the chamber, Army bulldozers in cleaning the debris uprooted several boundary monuments in certain sections of the city which are to be used by the Army. Owners of the lots thus leveled by bulldozers would find it difficult to relocate the missing monuments, especially at this time when land records of the government had been destroyed, he said.

18 Philippine Army Collaborators Ousted

Eighteen Philippine Army officers who collaborated with the enemy during Japanese Occupation have already been removed from the USAFFE, it was learned from Secretary Tomas Cabili of the Department of National Defense yesterday morning.

This group, first to be removed for collaboration activities, consists of one lieutenant-colonel, eight captains and nine lieutenants. Three other officers resigning within 48 hours or facing court-martial.

REHABILITATION MEETING

The Asociacion de Propietarios de Manila has extended an invitation to all real estate owners of the city to attend a meeting on the rehabilitation of Manila at 883 Rizal Avenue noon.

OBSERVE HEALTH CONDITIONS

Dr. Jose Guidote, director of the bureau of health, left Sunday for Bulacan and Nueva Ecija to observe health conditions and confer with health officials there. He is expected to be back in Manila Tuesday.

Chiang Kai-shek Conveys Respects To New President

CHUNGKING—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek sent the following message yesterday to President Harry S. Truman:

"On behalf of the Chinese government and people, I wish to convey to your excellency our sincere and warm respects upon your succession to the presidency. While deeply mourning the passing of President Roosevelt, we find consolation in the fact your great predecessor is succeeded by such an eminent statesman. We are fully confident under your leadership, the American people and their gallant forces, in cooperation with all other freedom loving nations will continue to labor for the realization of those noble ideals which action of those heroically championed for they have many years, and that their untiring efforts will soon be rewarded with total victory and durable peace."

Anti-Japanese Group Publishing Weekly

The Manila Civilian Anti-Japanese Association, a nonpartisan group composed of lawyers, engineers, doctors and former government officials, has announced the publication of a weekly magazine. The organization has donated money to Manilans who lost their homes during the fire and also aids ex-guerrillas in securing employment.

Claiming a total membership of 7,000 civilians in the city, the association was organized in 1942 by Atty. Arturo Samaniego, ex-Gov. Jose Robles, Jr., of Nueva Ecija, Bonifacio de la Serna, Judge Carlos Lanuza, Timoteo Certeza, Atty. Marcial Desiderio and others.

NEW SONG WRITTEN

Pastor de Jesus, a local composer of popular native songs, has just completed a song entitled "God Bless The Philippine," dedicated to General MacArthur. This new song will be introduced to the general public Diana Toy, one time Hollywood singer and local screen star.

ATTORNEYS UNITED

Atty. Vicente A. Valdellon of San Pablo City, Laguna, was married to Atty. Nelly Romero of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, last Saturday morning. Bishop Enrique C. Sobrepena of the United Church of Manila officiated at the wedding which took place on P. Paredes street, Sampaloc.

4 More Servicemen Stricken By Poison Liquor In Manila

Four victims of poison liquor were counted yesterday when four servicemen on Rizal Avenue were suddenly taken to a hospital in serious condition.

Police investigation, it was revealed, shows that the quartet called at a Rizal Avenue club and ordered drinks.

When the four men were rushed to a field hospital, medical examination showed that they were suffering from the effects of wood alcohol.

Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, said that he has confiscated the license of the Rizal Avenue club and padlocked it. Police might also take criminal action, depending upon the later developments of the case, he said.

Plot To Bomb In Manila Revealed

Ex-Premier Hideki Japan barely escaped by Filipino guerrillas visited Manila in May was disclosed by Com. Prospero Sanidad in he delivered last Sunday occasion of the reunion of the Nakamura Guerrillas at Magat School.

Congressman Sanidad identified with the underground movement as early as though he was then a member of the Japanese Philippine Executive Commission.

He related how elaborate were made to blow up the stand at the Luneta which delivered a speech to a ceremony. The plan, which was forced to be abandoned, did not materialize because of enough nitro-glycerine found during the little between the announcement of Tojo's coming and the of his speech at the Luneta.

French Navy In Drive Against Atlantic Ports

PARIS — French and ground forces, with the powerful French naval force have opened an assault on Germans from Bordeaux, Atlantic coast of France. Supreme headquarters revealed yesterday.

The immediate objective is a force of 20,000 Nazis entering both sides of the mouth of the River, and thus free the port of Bordeaux, delayed dispatches.

The land attack was intended the opening of a campaign against German pockets on the French Atlantic coast, more miles behind the fighting for security reasons, composed of French naval force could be disclosed.

JUSTICE POSITIONS FILLED

Almost all positions of the peace in Samar, Leyte, Bataan, Rizal and Nueva Ecija have been filled, declared Secretary Jaranilla of the department. In the near future justice for other provinces will be appointed, he added.

Supreme Court May Be Set Up

The Supreme Court of the Philippines may be housed in the floors of the former bureau building, according to Secretary Jaranilla of the department of justice. There are certain of the building, which can be found out after a recent of the shell and bullet-scattered.

James Roosevelt In Manila Flight Misses Funeral

NEW YORK—Col. James Roosevelt of the Marine Corps, oldest son of the late president, arrived at Floyd Bennett Field Sunday after a flight from Manila, 1½ hours too late to attend his father's burial at Hyde Park.

He said that weather conditions delayed his flight from the Philippines. Col. Roosevelt went from the airport to Pennsylvania Station where he boarded the train carrying his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, and President and Mrs. Truman back to Washington.

Russians Capture Key Austria Rail Point

Moscow—The capture of an important railroad center 35 miles west of Vienna and only 85 miles from the Bavarian border was announced yesterday in two orders of the day by Marshal Stalin. The Russians also seized Florisdorf, important industrial suburb of Vienna on the north bank of the Danube.

Moscow dispatches said that the Germans were using all kinds of devices along the Vienna-Munich highway in an effort to halt the Russian drive threatens to outflank Prague. Germans cut down trees, and mined and blew up whole stretches of the military highway to impede the Russian advance.

Health Aides Named In Palawan, Bataan

The department of health and public welfare has appointed two health officers for two liberated provinces and is considering the appointment of three others preparatory to the transfer of the supervision of health and sanitation work from civil affairs units of the U. S. Army to the civil government.

Gen. Basilio Valdez, secretary of the department, named Dr. Jose M. Raymundo, chief of the Culion Leprosy Colony in Palawan, and Dr. Francisco Hernando, district health officer for Bataan. Dr. Hernando was in charge of the Malacañan clinic before the war.

Awaiting the signature of the health department secretary are the appointments of district health officers for the provinces of Bulacan, Batangas and Zambales.

MISSING PERSONS

WILLIAM HENRY KUHLMAN or son HENRY; inform Capt. Morris L. Boark, Jr., son-in-law of Charles T. Kuhlman, APO 301, U. S. Army.

MANUEL M. LIM; inform "Villa Consuelo" 20 Hoover St., corner Lloyd George, San Juan.

FLAVIO MADRID went to Baguio 22 Dec. 44, with machine gun platoon, then guerrilla under Maj. Blas Alejandre.

CONTACT mother: Concepcion de Madrid, 11 Progreso Bilibid, Viejo.

ATTY. LUIS GONZAGA; inform Dr. Abraham, P. Soluta, 564 Camba, San Nicolas.

ROMULO VIOLA; inform Delfin Viola, 757 Rizal Avenue.

LOST

BROWN LEATHER WALLET in lobby Ideal theatre, April 8, 30 pesos reward. Finder may keep cash, Ena. W. J. Gill, S. S. Allen Johnson.

B-29's Again Smash At Tokyo



CARRIER PLANES BLAST TOKYO—This unusual shot shows American Navy carrier bombers away from a factory in the Tokyo area during the two day attack on the Japanese capital Feb. 15-16.

WASHINGTON—Another "very large force" of Super Fortress bombers from Saipan returned to Tokyo yesterday to continue the strategic destruction of Japanese industry, a communique from 20th Air Force headquarters announced.

Important industrial centers Tokyo and Kawasaki areas were targets of yesterday's mission, in which fire bombs were dropped. The brief announcement from Washington said no other details were yet available.

The latest fire raid followed by less than 48 hours the attack on arsenals in the Tokyo area Saturday, in which thousands of tons of incendiaries were dumped on arsenals, chemical plants, and factories making explosives. Some blasts could be heard more than 100 miles away.

Over 400 Super Fortresses were employed in Saturday's raid, a renewal of the fire bombings which three weeks ago ravaged 31 square miles of industrial plants in 10 days in Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, and Kobe. Main target in the Saturday attack was the great Itadashi munitions plant about six miles northwest of the Imperial Palace.

Another 700 Tons

(Continued from Page 1)

ground forces steadily mopped up resistance on Negros and Cebu, while swarms of fighters and bombers dumped 200 tons of bombs on installations near Davao.

Strong formations of bombers winged over Formosa, dropping also tons on four airfields at the western end, destroying at least 16 planes on the ground, and sending up spirals of smoke 3,000 feet into the air.

In sweeps against shipping Formosa and the China coast, off Arthur's airmen sank or damaged Macavessels ranging from 7,000 18 freighters to coastal vessels, and ton barges.

Four small freighters also wrecked off the northwest coast of Borneo.

Innoculations Begin For City Residents

The city health department has started inoculating city residents against dysentery, cholera and typhoid, it was learned at the department yesterday. The triple vaccines are produced by the Alibang serum laboratory under the Institute of Hygiene.

Medical centers under the supervision of the Philippine Civil Affairs Unit of the U. S. Army are handling the inoculation service. City residents given the triple vaccine will be immune against dysentery, cholera and typhoid for about a year.

Besides the locally made vaccines, the health department has anti-typhoid serums brought by the Army from the United States.

MOURNS PASSING FDR

"The passing away of President Roosevelt is a great loss to the Christian world," Bishop Enrique C. Sobrepena of the Evangelical Church in the Philippines, declared yesterday. "Because his life was dominated by the Christian spirit, he loved oppressed peoples so much and their welfare was first and foremost in his heart."

CLASSES NOW OPEN

Classes in the primary, intermediate and high school departments are now open, the Sisters running the La Consolacion College announced yesterday.

Roosevelt Laid To Rest

(Continued from Page 1)

the hedge around the garden attention.

A picked battalion of West Point cadets and battle veterans of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps had seen action on the fighting in the Pacific and European part of the honor escort.

The body of the late President remained on the train until fore time for services to be held it was brought up the steps of the railway siding on a hearse caisson.

There was no eulogy, but a conclusion of services, the thony recited the poem, "Laborer's Task Is Over."

A flight of bombers was seen flying overhead as the service was held.

As the late president's body was lowered into the grave, three farewells salutes and sounded taps.

The sailors, soldiers and who had held the American flag over the casket, folded it, and it was carried to Mrs. Roosevelt.

When the brief ceremony—it lasted only 15 minutes—from 20 Latin American flags was strewn into the grave, a symbol of hemispheric unity, the death of a man who had been a foremost good neighbor.

BRIDGE MEMORIAL

PARIS—The 2215 foot bridge spanning the Rhine River was dedicated yesterday as the Roosevelt Memorial Bridge. George S. Patton and Mark W. Terrance Moore, chief of the European theatre operations, presided over the ceremonies.

Truman Pledges Unconditional Surrender



Declares MacArthur, Nimitz, Others To Remain In Command

WASHINGTON—President Harry S. Truman, in his first public address as chief executive of the United States, told a joint session of Congress yesterday that "both Germany and Japan can be certain, beyond any shadow of doubt, that America will continue the fight for freedom until no vestige of resistance remain." "Our demand," he declared, "has been, and it remains—unconditional surrender."

This exclusive shot shows President Truman, center, sworn in 4 hours after President Roosevelt's death was announced.

In a vigorous pledge that there will be no change in leadership among the fighting commands, Truman said:

"The grand strategy of a United Nations war has been determined. We are now carrying out our part of the strategy under the able

direction of General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz, General Eisenhower, General Arnold, General Marshall, Admiral Leahy, and Admiral King. "I want the entire world to know that this direction must and will remain unchanged and unhampered.

Truman promised an "unconditional surrender" of the enemy on firm but just peace terms.

Pointing out the heavy price of victory, he said to "settle for merely another temporary respite would surely jeopardize the future security of all the world."

President Truman, speaking to a packed chamber, was given a ten minute ovation as he entered to deliver his first address to Congress. Waves of applause swept the House chamber when the former Missouri boy, who has become the nation's leader, spoke. Afterwards members of all political parties and factions acclaimed his address.

He entered the house at 1:02 p.m. walked with firm step to the speaker's desk, pausing to shake hands with two representatives in wheel chairs along the aisles.

The President's 20-minute speech was given in a clear, firm voice, with no attempt at oratory.

The President declared that the Allies "will not traffic with the breakers of the peace on the terms of the peace," observing that the laws of God and man had been violated and that the guilty must not go unpunished, "even though we must pursue them to the ends of the earth."

Lasting peace, he pointed out, was impossible if we permitted "dangerous opponents to plot future wars with impunity at any mountain retreat, however distant." There was no safety behind geographical barriers he said and real security could be found only in law and justice.

Truman, indicated a continuance of a realistic democracy for the American people, "declaring that America had labored long and hard to achieve a social order worthy of its great heritage.

He said tremendous progress had

(Continued Col. 4 Page 2)

FREE COPY MANILA FREE COPY
FREE PHILIPPINES
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7,000 Freed At Baguio

Only 70 Mile Gap Now Separates U. S. And Russian Troops

PARIS—Allied armies in the west, piling success upon success, reached Czechoslovakia last night to cut the Reich in two and entered the Nazi shrine city of Nuremberg in upper Bavaria. The threat to Berlin mounted hourly as U. S. Ninth and First Armies fanned out along 50 miles of the Elbe River, while German reports placed American columns 45 miles northwest of the capital.

Only 70 miles separated First and Third Army spearhead from a junction with Red Army forces in the east. American tank and infantry divisions bombarded Leipzig from three sides, and closed in on Chemnitz along the road to Dresden.

The southern wing of the Third Army captured Hof, eight miles from the Czechoslovak border, and penetrated to the frontier, thus severing Germany from west to east.

Ninth Army troops, closest to Berlin, beat off strong German counter-attacks against their Elbe bridge-head 15 miles south of Magdeburg.

In the north, Canadian forces captured Gredingen, the largest city in northern Holland, while British tanks rolled within two miles of Bremen and 40 miles of Hamburg.

Behind the fighting lines, remnants of the Ruhr pocket were being eliminated after the capture of 176,000 prisoners.

Meanwhile, Allied headquarters announced total German prisoners captured in the west mounted to 1,624,905 men by Monday night.

Roxas Is Among Liberated, 4 Cabinet Aides Caught

General MacArthur announced today that American liberation forces, battering at the gates of Baguio, have rescued more than 7,000 civilians, including Brigadier General Manuel Roxas, former speaker of the Philippine Assembly, and captured four members of the collaborationist cabinet.

The puppet officials who fell into American hands were Jose Yulo, chief justice of the Supreme Court; Antonio De Las Alas, minister of finance; Teofilo Sison, minister of the interior, and Quintin Paredes, minister of justice in "Quisling" Laurel's cabinet.

"They will be confined for the duration of the war as a matter of military security," General MacArthur said, "and then turned over to the government of the Philippines for trial and judgment."

"Our ground forces are at the outskirts of the enemy's mountain citadel at Baguio," General MacArthur declared in today's communique. He added that the majority of the 7,000 liberated civilians are Filipinos, but the group includes nationals of said the United States, British Commonwealth, Russia, China, France, Poland, Switzerland, Spain, Turkey, Cuba, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Germany and Austria.

The unrelenting pressure of the American forces upon the defenders of the puppet capital brought about the liberation of these people, it was revealed in the communique, which said:

"The pressure of our forces enabled them at night to evade the Japanese and make their way into the American lines, where they are being cared for by the Army."

Roxas has long been prominent in Commonwealth government activities. Under the late President Quezon, he was secretary of finance, and in the last free election, was elected to the Senate by an overwhelming majority.

At the outbreak of war, Gen. Roxas was an aide to General MacArthur. He saw action at Bataan and Corregidor and was sent to Mindanao, where he was captured by the Japs.

U. S. Flyers In China Destroy 30 Locomotives

CHUNGKING — Fourteenth U. S. Airforce planes, in 60 combat missions over a wide area of central China yesterday destroyed or damaged over 30 Japanese locomotives, an American communique announced.

In sweeps from the Yellow River to south China, American fighter planes also bombed and strafed Japanese troops, horses, stores and shipping.

There was no aerial opposition, the communique added.

Allies Smash 842 Planes In One Blow

LONDON—Allied fighter pilots destroyed at least 842 German planes Sunday in the most paralyzing one day blow ever dealt enemy air power, Allied headquarters announced last night.

Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, U. S. Strategic Air Force commander in Europe, issued a special communique declaring the "strategic air war against Germany has ended victoriously."

cluding the Rendsburg yards
to Kiel, were also
attack.

1000 yd and planes dived
nearly 3,000 feet down the
sides of cliffs to make the
attack.

capital lying directly west
the business area. His force
were beating straight across
the heart of Berlin.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

One of the outstanding manifestations of Manila's determination to pull itself out of the ashes of the destruction wrought by Japan is the reformation of the Manila Symphony Orchestra.

Music has always been close to the heart of the Filipinos, and the Manila Orchestra was probably the outstanding symphony orchestra of the Far East. Its rebirth is evidence—if evidence were needed—that the Japanese could destroy the physical aspects of Manila, but could do nothing to hurt the artistic soul of the city.

When and where Dr. Zipper will be able to present his first symphony concert has not been announced. It is to be hoped that it will be soon, and it is certain that anywhere it may be put on in Manila will be with a view of destruction wrought by the Japs.

When the concert is put on, all the world will realize the failure of Japanese totalitarianism to destroy the good things of Occidental culture which have been part of the Philippine heritage from the West.

Food Procurement For Manila Stepped Up In ECA Program

A comprehensive program of food procurement has been launched by the Emergency Control Administration to bring down prices of foodstuffs and insure a steady supply for city residents.

ECA Executive Officer A. de Castro reported Monday that the ECA sent out agents to the provinces to canvas sources of foodstuffs, including rice, fish and vegetables with a view to having them available to the government.

Kin of Kalaw Are Included In Lipa Massacre

Secretary of Information and Instruction Maximo Kalaw, who returned last week from a visit to his farm in Lipa, Batangas, said yesterday that a ravine where he used to play as a boy "is cluttered with the rotting bodies of about a thousand men massacred by the Japanese."

He added that barely 30 persons are left of about 100 persons who formerly lived on his farm. Kalaw said that shortly after the Japanese learned that he was a member of President Osmeña's group of officials in Leyte, they started hunting down those who had anything to do with him. Among those beheaded were his step-mother and a sister-in-law, the wife of Attorney Jose Kalaw.

"The bodies in the ravine were those of male residents of Lipa and the neighboring barrios," Kalaw said. "The men were rounded up and kept in a seminary in the northern part of the town. Then in groups of ten and fifteen, they were taken to the ravine and bayoneted." Those left behind each time were told that the men being taken away were leaving the next town, Kalaw explained.

PARTY FOR U.S. WOMEN

The women's auxiliary of the United Church of Manila, corner of Lepanto and Azcarraga, will entertain women in the American armed forces in the church at 7 p.m. Friday with a program of Filipino songs and folk dances.

SANCHEZ RENAMED JUSTICE

Francisco Sanchez, justice of the peace of Capas, Tarlac, before the war, was reappointed last week, according to Sec. Delfin Jaranilla of the department of Justice.

Purchasing stations, according to Castro, have been established in Nueva Ecija and Tarlac and more are to be opened in other areas where food supplies are abundant. The stations in Cabanatuan and Panique, he said, have been buying rice and camotes for the city.

Castro disclosed that about seven truckloads of camote are being brought daily to Manila by the ECA. These are being sold wholesale at P.08 per kilo to market vendors who were ordered to sell them to the public at the government price of P.10 per kilo.

"We have broken the black market in camote which used to be sold at prohibitive prices," the ECA chief said.

Rice, the principal food crop of Filipinos, also has been brought to the city by the Emergency Control Administration. So far only 2,000 sacks of the cereal have been purchased and they are being distributed to refugee centers through the PCAU, he said.

Handicapped by insufficient transportation facilities, the ECA recently requisitioned trucks from the U. S. Army, authorities promised to deliver 100 trucks in 40 days. Of this number, 23 have already been received and are now being used in the transportation of foodstuffs.

The ECA will shortly open a purchasing station in Pangasinan, Castro said. This province is the second largest rice producer in the country and has large plantations of camote, corn and other food crops.

ANNUAL ASSEMBLY SCHEDULED

The Iglesia Evangelica Unida de Cristo, Inc., is scheduled to hold their annual assembly at Matang-Tubig, Manila, on May 4, 1945. Important questions are expected to be taken up. The complete agenda of the meeting is as follows: May 4th, directors' meeting at 2 p.m.; May 5th, general assembly from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; May 6th, anniversary celebration at 9 a.m.

U. S. Publisher's Book on Freedom Defines Democracy

NEW YORK—Marshall Field, owner of two United States daily newspapers—P.M. in New York and the Chicago Sun—said in his newly-released book, "Freedom Is More Than a Word", that democracy is an "endless series of group resolutions as indicated by group needs."

The book was a reaffirmation of Fields' faith in democracy as well as a plea for extension of its opportunities and privileges. He found that results, by adhering to democracy over a period of years in the United States, have been good.

Field listed elements of "that freedom-cooperation balance we call democracy" as reasonable economic security, peace, access to facts, and toughness of what he termed "skepticism of trade and ways of doing things." He characterized as particularly helpful in the United States "certain tendencies in corporation law, in general social intelligence in the growth of small businesses, and in development of pressure group trade unions and consumer co-operatives."

Field asserted the most insidious form of organization was the international cartel which, in the long run actually "stifled employment, best utilization of natural resources and full development of diverse creative talents". He declared "free competitive enterprise should always have advantage over cartels in world trade." Field also stated that "eternal vigilance of radio free speech is just as important as is eternal vigilance of freedom of the press, freedom of assembly and academic freedom."

Manila Talent Helps Entertain Troops

"Local stage and musical talent are gladly cooperating with our office in the big job of providing entertainment for GI Joe," Maj. Parker S. Kimball of the Special Service Office, Basec, said in a recent interview.

Pete Aristorenas' Symphony of Sweet Music, Cesar Velasco's Society Orchestra and Julio Esteban Anguita's Interludes of Fine Music are touring Army camps in the provinces. Priscilla, the Manila Koly team; Duley Din, the boogie-woogie little girl; Lourdes de Razon and Serafin Garcia provide vocal intermissions.

The International Revue comprised of show people formerly interned at Santo Tomas is giving performances. Hospital shows are given in the wards for those not well enough to go to regular programs.

PETTY THEFTS NUMEROUS

A daily average of 50 petty theft cases involving Filipino laborers working on Army projects are investigated by the Meisic branch of the city prosecuting attorney's office, according to Federico Amacio, assistant prosecuting attorney for Manila.

Truman Pledges Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

been made toward a realistic way of life and he said "forward looking people" that there will be no "fear the future." He said the nation's debt to the "common people and that women in the service of saying that it could never and that because of the dawn of justice throughout the world gleam across the horizon."

Speaking of future world the machinery to preserve said that the task of sound international organization complicated and difficult without it the rights of not be protected. He said machinery must be found will be "doomed to some devoid of hope for real peace. The president exhorted believe wars are inevitable them "defeatists", and that women of good will must to such defeatism.

"Hope", he pointed out, come the secret weapon of liberation."

Truman, pleading for United Nations unity, said "nothing is more essential future peace of the world continued cooperation off the which had to muster the necessary to defeat the conspiracy. Axis powers to dominate the To this end, he revealed, not only work in harmony friends abroad, but we must support of our own people to every American, regardless party, race, creed or color, our efforts to build a strong United Nations organization."

Allies Capture Last Arakan Enemy Base

CALCUTTA—Fifteenth Indian troops captured the city of yesterday, the last Japanese supply base in the Arakan Burma's west coast, Allied leaders announced.

Taunggyi lies 125 miles south of British-held Akyab and 62 miles of Promé on the Irrawaddy. South and southeast of Meiktila, British tank forces were making progress in cleaning out the trapped Japanese detachments in central Burma.

Morrero Named Head Of Samar Province

Gerardo Morrero, thrice representative for the third district of Samar, was appointed governor of that province, from the office of the department interior.

Morrero represented his district in the Commonwealth convention in 1934. He is the tenth provincial governor of Samar.

TAX CERTIFICATES

Residence tax certificates for year 1945 may be secured in different markets of the city. Aquilino Calixto, treasurer, announced yesterday residence tax (Class 1) is P.50 only and can be paid before April 30, 1945.

Government Bank Opening Delayed

Opening date of the banking division of the insular treasury is not definite and the P20,000,000 working capital of the government bank has not yet been received from the United States Army, Budget Commissioner Ismael Mathay declared, denying news reports of the opening of the bank yesterday.

Mathay said that the treasury bank may open "some time this week". He revealed the Banco Hipotecario de Filipinas vaults which will be used by the government bank were destroyed during Japanese occupation and are still under repair.

Eager customers, lured by incorrect reports of the bank opening to the Banco Hipotecario Building in Plaza Cervantes, turned back as they were told bluntly that the bank is not yet ready to do business.

25,000 Defense, Liberation Ribbons Expected In Manila

A shipment of Philippine Defense and Liberation ribbons is expected in Manila shortly, it was learned from the Department of National Defense yesterday. A total of 325,000 ribbons have been shipped from San Francisco to Manila.

Those who fought in Bataan or Corregidor are entitled to the Defense ribbon. All members of the Philippine Army including the constabulary who served in the liberation of the Philippines from October 17 to date to be announced hereafter are entitled to the Liberation ribbon. Individuals entitled to both the Defense and Liberation ribbons are authorized to use a bronze star. The bronze star shall be a five pointed star 4.75 millimeters in diameter.

Cupid Is Kept Busy In Manila With 362 Marriage Applications

The acting local civil registrar, Dr. L. P. Valeriano, has received 362 marriage license applications since the office opened March 10. Twenty-five of the applications were for marriage between Americans and Filipinos, Americans and Americans, and Americans and British. Other applications were filed by Swedish, Poles and Chinese, but most of the applicants were Filipinos.

Dr. Valeriano pointed out that those seeking marriage licenses should bring their residence certificate, birth or baptismal certificates if these are available, and two witnesses. If either applicant is under age, he or she must be accompanied by one parent or guardian.

Many of the civil registrar's record were saved from the fire, and the office is now tracing copies of lost records and filing the recovered ones. Dr. Valeriano urged Manilaans to be sure and report all births.

LICENSE NOT INSURANCE

In an opinion handed down Saturday, City Fiscal Alejo Mabanag gave an affirmative reply to an inquiry from the city treasurer as to whether he should issue licenses to professional men who qualified during the Japanese occupation. In effect, Mabanag ruled that the license is only evidence of the fee being paid, and would not insure the licensee against being declared incompetent by Philippine authorities.

Plans Made To Transform Camp O'Donnell Into National Shrine For P. I. War Dead

Philippine Army Strength Is Planned At 150,000 Men

Under present plans the Philippine Army will be composed of 150,000 men, Secretary Tomas Cabili of National Defense revealed in Malacañan yesterday. Of these, 50,000 will come from the USAFFE. The remaining 100,000 will be drawn from guerrilla ranks.

Cabili revealed further "there will be places for 20,000 other guerrillas in the Provost Marshal General." Unarmed members of the guerrillas will be given jobs in a labor pool or special services of the Philippine Army.

Secretary Cabili estimated that there are about 180,000 guerrillas in the Philippines distributed as follows: 36,000 in Mindanao, 40,000 in the Visayas and 120,000 to 150,000 in Luzon. "While there are fewer guerrillas in the southern islands, including Mindanao, they are better organized and 75 to 80 percent of them are armed," Secretary Cabili said.

Two More Fighting Ships Launched In U. S.

KEARNEY, N. J.—Two more men of war, a super destroyer and a tank carrier, were launched yesterday at the Kearney docks of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co.

The destroyer was the 14,000 ton U. S. S. *Oglethorpe*, named for a country in Georgia. The tank carrier, U. S. S. *Cyatt* was named for a Marine Corps private who lost his life during the battle in the Solomons.

Lanny Ross Praises Songs of Philippines

Lanny Ross, Hollywood movie star and crooner who made "Moonlight and Roses" famous and now a major in the Special Services Office, USAFFE, sang several songs at an informal get-acquainted party given by Mrs. Fritzie Espejo-Ty at the home of Miss Pong Albert Sunday evening.

"There is a characteristic beat in your Philippine music that intrigues me," Ross remarked as he hummed *Ay Kalisud* and *Planting Rice* afterwards. He warned against changing the individualistic rhythm of Philippine music.

BOXING PROGRAM SATURDAY

Leonardo P. Guevarra of the Liberator Boxing Enterprise announced yesterday that the Dommy Reyes-Young Dumaguilas encounter will be held at Maypajo Stadium Saturday afternoon instead of Sunday as scheduled. Frisco Mendiola and Kid Asiong have been matched for the special six-round attraction. The bouts will start at 4 o'clock.

GI CAST GETS RIBBON

Col. Harry Tisston of the Special Services Office, USAFFE, awarded the Philippine Liberation Ribbon to the cast of the GI stage show "This Is The Army" after the last performance Friday evening at the 863 Engineer's theater at Makiling-Mayon corner.

Committee Is Named To Acquire Property Of Former Jap Prison

Secretary of National Defense Tomas Cabili announced yesterday that he will appoint a committee to arrange the transformation of Camp O'Donnell into the Arlington of the Philippines.

Camp O'Donnell was the Japanese concentration camp for USAFFE prisoners. The Secretary who visited the camp's graveyard yesterday, was appalled by the neglected condition of the place.

"The crosses over the graves have disappeared," he said. Only mounds indicate where the men, who died of starvation and disease lie buried in communal graves.

Secretary Cabili stated it shall be the duty of the committee to acquire title over the property and arrange for its conversion into a national cemetery. An attempt will be made to identify the graves.

"Twenty-six thousands heroes," the Secretary recalled, "lie buried in O'Donnell."

Yanks Rescue Cenizal From Pursuing Japs

Josefino Cenizal well-known figure in pre-war college and local movie circles played his most dramatic role on the stage of life recently when he fled from Cuenca, Batangas, in an inadequately fuelled car chased by seven Japanese armed with a tommy-gun, rifles and hand grenades.

The Japanese had set a price of several thousand pesos was set on his head for writing a victory song revolving around the landing of the Americans in Luzon.

Cenizal's car stalled enroute to just liberated Lipa, and the Japanese fired from their pursuing car. An American patrol detachment rushed out of the woods near the road and killed all seven Japanese in a short fight.

Chinese Guide Host To Manila Newsmen

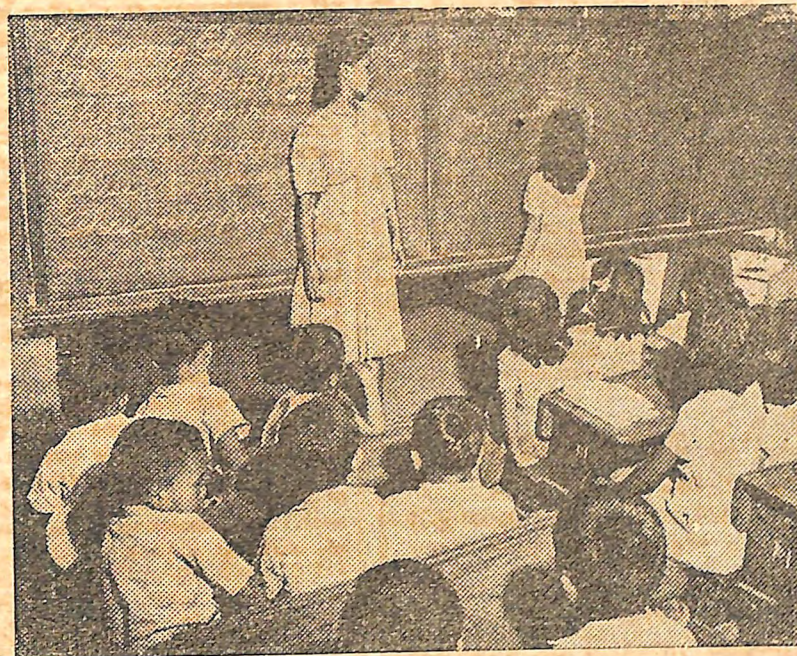
The Chinese Guide, which made its underground debut during Japanese occupation, will celebrate its third anniversary tomorrow, April 19, 1945, with a tea-party at 881 Reina Regente, third floor.

Invited to the party are officers of GHQ, Public Relations Office, CIC, MP, Commonwealth officials members of the different news agencies, and publishers and editors of Manila.

Interesting sidelight of the party will be an exhibition of the first few issues of the Guide, which first was mimeographed as an underground weekly paper. Also a collection of enemy documents relating to Filipino and Chinese guerrillas will also be exhibited.

COLLEGE OPENS TOMORROW

Due to unavoidable delay in the transfer of books and furniture, Arellano College postponed the opening of classes until tomorrow.



P.I. SCHOOLS REOPEN—Filipino children learn to read and write in school reopened by Philippine Civil Affairs unit in liberated area of the islands.

part of the city, and the industrial suburb of Kawasaki. Crews returning to their bases reported fires set off by incendiary bombs were visible 100 miles away.

One bomber was 137 miles enroute to the Marianas when it observed an explosion that "illuminated the whole sky over Tokyo."

Reconnaissance photographs of Saturday's attack showed 296,000,000 square feet of Tokyo's main arsenal were utterly destroyed. This brought to 27½ square miles the area devastated in fire bombings of Tokyo March 10 and last Saturday.

Destruction inflicted in Saturday's attack wrecked factories contributing tries including the Itadashi arsenal. Brig. Gen. John Davies, commander of Tinian-based B-29s, who flew said the Super Forts "bumped into a terrific barrage of flak but they stayed right on the target and dropped sand feet."

Eleven Super Forts were missing from the Monday mission, the War Department announced from Washington, "but some of these may be reported later."

Labor Program May 1

The first Labor Day celebration since the Japanese occupation will be held May 1, according to Manuel R. Labor Organization. Outstanding Manila labor leaders will address a mass meeting at 3 p.m. in Plaza Padilla (Pritil), Tondo.

PERSONAL

ESPERANZA GARMA LABEZ - Contact RI-
CARDIO LABEZ, GEO. PRO or 2889 Taft Avenue.

MISSING PERSONS

LORETO AZUELO: Inform Ester L. Macadag, 1576 Espiritu St., Singalong Subdivision.

HILARIO SORIANO: Inform Juanita Becavages, 1180 Tuberina, Sampaloc.

JULIAN J. FAROLAN: Inform R. Agcaoli, 851 Lepanto, Sampaloc.

NOTICE OF MEETING

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF BANK OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: You are hereby notified the Meeting of Stockholders of Bank of Philippine Islands will be April 28, 1945, at 4:00 p.m., at offices of Bank pose electing President, Directors of the Bank, Vice-Presidents, and

WANTED

ORCHESTRAL AND CHAMBER MUSIC scores with or without parts. Free Philippines. Orchestra being formed. Contact Miss Asuncion Laureola, 116 Barinas Street, Quezon.

Spring Drive Open

Record Air Assault Proceeds Launching Of Allied Thrusts

ROME—"The spring offensive in the Mediterranean has begun", General Mark Clark announced yesterday, as U.S. Fifth and British Eighth armies moved forward along the entire Italian front. The British struck on the eastern end of the front a week ago.

Americans began their big push yesterday along the central and western sector. Preceding the American attack, 1,233 U. S. 15th Airforce bombers blasted German targets south of Bologna with a record 2,374 tons of high explosive and fragmentation bomb well within 5 miles of the Fifth Army lines. After the days combined attack, Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean said "German forces are now very groggy and need but one mighty punch to knock them out for good. The moment has now come for us to take the field for the last battle which will end the war in Europe. It will not be a walkover but the end is certain."

Thousands of leaflets were dropped in advance of the heavy bombings, warning citizens in the area that the Allies were fighting the "last great battles to liberate Italy and to destroy the Nazi invader."

Mrs. Roosevelt And Mrs. Truman Confer

WASHINGTON — Mrs. Harry S. Truman, new first lady, yesterday conferred with her predecessor, Mrs. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, for more than an hour. Mrs. Roosevelt showed Mrs. Truman around the White House, explaining the social and household duties of its mistress. The Trumans will temporarily live in the Blair House government quarters across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt will continue writing her syndicated newspaper column "My Day". Her first article since the president's death was published yesterday.

CHINESE AT SUICHWAN

CHUNGKING — Chinese troops in southern Honan province have reached the east and south gates of Suichwan, 53 miles north of the former American airbase at Laohow. a communique said yesterday.

Yanks Capture German Jet

GERMANY—A German underground and production planes was discovered armored tank men, and

New Air Strike Destroy 368 Planes In 4 Days

GUAM—Fast carrier task force the U. S. Pacific fleet in smashes in the Ryukyus and land island of Kyushu, destroyed on the ground 368 planes in the past four days. fleet headquarters announced.

In ground fighting American ground forces killed 9,108 enemy troops, captured 391 prisoners, and Okinawa civilians voluntarily under jurisdiction of U. S. military officials up to April 1, 1945.

Yesterday elements of the 1st Marine Corps landed on another off the west coast of Okinawa, captured the airfield and of the area. Marine forces to advance on the Motobu and northward on Okinawa. there was little change in fighting fronts to the south.

Victor

SOMEWHERE will not end until completely, Gen. correspondents. The Supreme he did not believe surrender.

"Nazi units exhaust their strength trapped by Allies. be no announced pockets on the Praising as his own, from the east permitted."

Russian Army Within Sight Of Berlin

Moscow Maintains Official Silence On Great Assault

LONDON—Soviet troops are fighting within sight of burning Berlin, Red Army dispatches from the Oder River front declared yesterday, without official confirmation.

Other dispatches told of Russian successes in Austria and Czechoslovakia.

A dispatch to the official Russian newspaper *Red Star* said Soviet divisions massed "near Berlin" carried banners which they intended on Stalin's orders to nail to flag poles in Berlin.

Eddy Gilmore, Associated Press correspondent relayed a quoted dispatch which said a group of Russian commanders, on an unspecified sector east of Berlin, viewed the German capital burning under the bombs of American and British air fleets. One Russian officer was quoted as saying:

"There dancing on the horizon was red flames. There Berlin burns. We see it with our naked eyes."

Officially, however, the Soviet supreme command maintained security silence on the Berlin bound drive. One press message from Moscow said the Soviet capital was humming with rumors of impending big events.

Last night's Russian communique mentioned only fighting in southeastern Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia, and listed another 8,000 Germans captured in mopping up operations in East Prussia.

Over 2 Million Nazis Give Up

PARIS—The prisoner count of Germans captured in the west since the Normandy landings last June now stands at 2,065,789 men, Allied headquarters revealed yesterday.

In the Ruhr pocket alone, Allied armies captured 266,000 Germans in the last two weeks, an announcement said.

Among the prizes taken in the west within the past days was the capture of the I. G. Farben company's great rubber synthetic plant, which until three days ago produced rubber at the rate of 6,000 tons monthly. It was taken undamaged Sunday outside Leipzig by American First Army troops.

Marines Reach Northern Tip Of Okinawa

GUAM—American Marines on embattled Okinawa have reached the northern tip of the island, after an uninterrupted advance since their original landings two weeks ago, Pacific fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

On the southern end of the island, however, American Army forces were still held up by stubborn Japanese defenders along the mountain ridges four miles above the capital city of Naha.

Off the central west coast of Okinawa, Army assault troops had engulfed nearly two-thirds of tiny Ie

MANILA

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MINDANAO DRIVE SPEEDS

Ernie Pyle, Famed Correspondent, Is Killed By Gunfire Off Okinawa

WASHINGTON—Ernie Pyle, famous war correspondent beloved of American doughboys and generals alike, was killed instantly Wednesday by a surprise burst of Japanese machinegun fire while watching action on tiny Ie Jima, off the west coast of Okinawa.

His death was announced by Secretary of Navy James Forrestal in Washington yesterday. In his message, Forrestal paid tribute to the small, grey-haired reporter whose stories of this war "endeared him to men in all forces throughout the world."

"At the time of his death," Forrestal added, "he was with foot soldiers, the men for whom he had the greatest admiration."

President Truman, in his tribute to the 44-year-old Scripps-Howard newsman who covered the war in Europe before going to the Pacific early this year, said: "No man in this war has so well told the story of the American fighting man as the American fighting man wanted it told."

U.S. 3rd. Army Tanks Cross Czech Frontier, Cutting Reich In Two

PARIS—American 3rd Army tanks and infantry, driving across the waist of Germany, slashed into Czechoslovakia yesterday, while other U. S. troops conquered the Elbe River stronghold of Magdeburg, drove almost to the heart of Leipzig, and fought to clear the Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg.

The invasions of Czechoslovakia placed Third Army forces within 100 miles of Prague and 70 miles of Pilsen.

Capture of Magdeburg gave U. S. Ninth Army forces a firm grip on the Elbe River along an 80 mile stretch from Magdeburg north to Wittenburg. The Germans were fighting back heavily against elements of the Ninth which crossed the Elbe River at Darby, some 45 miles west of Berlin.

At the northern end of the western front, British Second Army tanks moved within 18 miles of Hamburg.

Gen. MacArthur Hails Reopening Of Bank

General MacArthur, in a statement issued yesterday on the reopening of the insular treasury bank, expressed the greatest pleasure on restoration of banking facilities in Manila. He has been active in rendering every possible assistance to accomplish this purpose, Manila banking officials said.

MacArthur's Troop Penetrate 22 Miles From Beachheads

The 24th Division on Mindanao, taking full advantage of the surprise landing reported in yesterday's communique, moved rapidly southward fifteen miles to capture Cotabato and Tamontaka controlling the north and south branches of the Mindanao River.

This movement, made with heavy air support, was quickly consolidated and followed by a 22-mile drive inland along both forks of the river to the road junction of Lomopog, today's communique from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters said. The northern beachhead at Malabang is already being expanded, with the airfield in operation by American forces.

On Luzon, American forces repulsed a Japanese counterattack on the highway northwest of Baguio, destroying an enemy tank spearhead. The encirclement and destruction of isolated enemy strongpoints around the city continued, with medium, attack and fighter bombers dropping 300 tons of bombs and heavily strafing enemy positions in support of ground operations.

Today's communique also announced the seizure of Balabac Island, south of Palawan, which brings General MacArthur's forces within 45 miles of the northern tip of Borneo.

Reduction of Japanese air bases and railroad installations on Formosa continued as bombers and fighters dropped 257 tons of bombs, destroying many planes on the ground, and starting large fires and explosions on airfields and in railroad yards. Other planes harassed enemy shipping at Keelung harbor and in the Pescadores Islands.

In the air blockade of the China coast, reconnaissance bombers sank a Japanese transport loaded with troops, wrecked two coastal vessels and swept rail lines along the Indo China Coast, destroying rolling stock and other equipment.

Heavy bombers hit the large oil installations at Tarakan on the northeast coast of Borneo, wrecking storage tanks. General MacArthur said the enemy's oil supply from this area has now "ceased."

Other American and Allied planes hammered Japanese coastal positions, shipping, and troop supply areas from the Netherlands Indies, through New Guinea, to the Rabaul and Bougainville.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

THE NEW MINDANAO LANDING

The landing of American troops west of Davao follows the well-established MacArthur pattern of massing his military force at one point, achieving surprise by carefully planned strategy, then destroying the enemy in detail.

Only one American division, the 24th, was identified in the landing west of Davao City. General MacArthur estimated that the Japanese have three divisions of infantry and one mixed division of naval, marine and garrison forces on Mindanao. Nevertheless the Americans went ashore and soon secured a 35-mile beachhead.

The rapid mopping up of the Philippines indicates that it won't be long before every Japanese force of any size in the islands has been dissipated and rendered militarily impotent. Then will come the time for the final assault on the enemy's homeland.

Government Asks For Release Of 13 School Buildings

The release of 13 school buildings has been requested by Undersecretary of Public Instruction and Information Florentino Cayco from the Commanding General of USAFFE, so that classes could be opened in those buildings.

Cayco listed the buildings, their location and the nature of their present occupants. They are the Arrellano High, in T. Alonso, Sta. Cruz, presently occupied by fire sufferers; the C. Apostol Elementary, in Calaan, Calocan, presently occupied by the U. S. Army; the F. Balagtas Elementary, in Alvarez, Sta. Cruz, presently occupied by the U. S. Army; the Legarda Elementary, in Lealtad, Sampaloc, presently occupied by the Philippine Army; the Lincoln Elementary, in España, Sampaloc, presently occupied by the General Hospital; the Mañini Elementary, in Severino, Quiapo, presently occupied by fire sufferers; the E. Rodriguez Vocational High, in Nagtahan, Sta. Mesa, presently occupied by fire sufferers; the T. Earnshaw School, in Punta, Sta. Ana, presently occupied by fire sufferers; the Torres High, in Juan Luna, Tondo, presently occupied by fire sufferers; the Zamora (Pandacan) Elementary, in Labores, Pandacan, presently occupied by fire sufferers; the Sta. Lucia (San Juan) Elementary, in Sta. Lucia, San Juan, presently occupied by PCAU census employees; the Rizal Elementary, in Tayuman, Tondo, presently occupied by PCAU relief workers; and the Sta. Ana Elementary, in M. Roxas, Sta. Ana, presently occupied by fire sufferers.

BOGOTA, COLUMBIA—Official election results yesterday for the Columbian House of Representatives gave Liberals 80 seats, Conservatives 46, and Communists 5.

Republican Group Pledges Loyalty To New Executive

WASHINGTON — Eight Republican senators, with Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio as spokesman, called on President Truman Wednesday morning to "pledge their loyalty and offer to consult with him at any time."

"We were appointed by a Republican conference," Taft said, "to come and give our regards and good wishes to the president from all of his former colleagues in the Senate and to express our willingness to have him call on us at any time."

While members of the Republican committee termed themselves Truman's loyal opposition," Taft said no particular subject of legislation was discussed.

President Truman went over war and diplomatic problems in conferences with Secretaries Stimson and Forrestal. He also issued a proclamation naming Sunday, May 13, as Mother's Day.

200 APPLICATIONS FILED

More than 200 applications for different positions in the department of justice have been filed with the office of Sec. Delfin Jaranilla. The bulk of applications came from lawyers in provinces around Manila seeking employment as peace justices and prosecuting attorneys. The remainder came from members of the bar in Manila.

NO ADDITIONAL COURTS

No additional municipal courts will be organized in the city of Manila for sometime, Delfin Jaranilla, secretary of justice, declared yesterday. The three city courts now functioning are more than sufficient to handle all the petty cases that come up every day, Jaranilla said.

Bank To Burn 27 Million Jap Pesos

Large piles of Japanese notes amounting to P27,000,000 found in the vault of the Philippine National Bank will be burned by bureau of banking officials, it was learned at the finance department yesterday.

Order for burning of these enemy military notes has been given by Commissioner of the Budget Ismael Mathay, acting for Secretary of

Finance Jaime Hernandez who is now in the United States with President Sergio Osmeña.

"The government has no use for this worthless paper," Budget Commissioner Mathay said.

These Japanese notes, according to a bank official, represent part of the deposits of Manila as well as provincial residents who acquired

Hotel Group Seeks To Stamp Out Sale Of Poison Liquor

To combat the growing death cases arising from poison liquor, the Hotel, Club and Restaurant Operators association will handle the sale of whisky and other drinks through its members, Lorenzo Bautista, president of the association stated yesterday.

According to Mr. Bautista, Col. M. E. Jones, chief of police, has authorized the association to purchase liquor from established distilleries in Manila for distribution to hotel, club and restaurant members of the association.

The association whose offices are located at 1055 Bilibid Viejo, was recently organized with the sanction of city authorities to regulate hotels, clubs and restaurants in Manila. It is not a money-making enterprise, Mr. Bautista said, but designed primarily to assist authorities to enforce health and sanitary regulations.

Mr. Bautista said his association is now preparing membership signs which will identify those establishments where safe liquor may be purchased by servicemen and the public at large.

Former Manila Editor Has Book Published

The folk-tales of Mr. Lim Sian-tek, associate editor of the *Fookien Times*, whose "Pagoda Views" appeared every Sunday morning in the *Sunday Tribune* of pre-war days, are being published by the house of John Day Co. of New York. The firm has brought out his book "Folk-Tales from China."

Commenting on the book, Mr. Edgar Snow, who has also contributed a foreword to it, has said:

"No people has a greater wealth of legend and folk-story than the Chinese, and no one can compete with the Chinese story-teller in fascination and charm of narrative. To make a full collection would be impossible; to make a good selection is an achievement. In this book, representing ten years of research, Mr. Lim Sian-tek, it seems to me, has compiled an excellent selection of the folk-tales that have become dear to the hearts of 400,000,000 of his countrymen."

TO STUDY PRICE CONTROL

The Philippine Chamber of Commerce recently appointed a committee to study a basis for pricing controlled commodities more practically than by mere comparison to pre-war prices, according to Mariano Salazar, a local business and member of the chamber. The report of this committee will be submitted to the secretary of interior as soon as possible.

29's Burn Out Square Miles

GUAM—In the last fortress attacks on aerial photographs yesterday that 8.1 square miles of Tokyo and nearby areas were burned out. 29's Command headquarters revealed.

Damage to the extended over 5.2 square miles, boosting to 32.7 square miles total area of the Japanese capital destroyed since bombing started. In the Kawasaki square miles were

Confesor R Achievements New Governor

The Commonwealth has made fair progress turned over by Gen. President Osmeña one months ago, Interior mas Confesor declared address this week.

Confesor reviewed the restoration, pointed out difficulties confronting for patience. He said:

"We have already rehabilitated the civil government in Central Luzon, Ecija, Pangasinan, Tarlac, Pangasinan, Rizal, We have done likewise in Samar, Masbate and Marikina. We have newly appointed governors busy reconstituting the agencies of the civil government in Negros and Cebu. Started setting up civil government in Mindanao. The same arrangements made in Mindanao.

"Most pressing difficulties the problem of adequate rehabilitation. Towards this end, we will intensive and extensive campaign. Rehabilitation of industries, like lumber, tobacco, sugar, mining, manufacturing, is an important part of our plan. Also comes the necessity of establishing facilities whereby establish our regular trade with the United States."

Chinese Partisans 11th Airborne Division

Chinese guerrillas fought alongside underground in the Philippines before liberation are continuing with U. S. forces in mop-up resistance on Luzon.

The Chinese forces Oversea Chinese Anti-Japanese Branch Unit, Partisan comprises 2,000 men. Several members of the Force are to the American 11th Airborne fighting in southern Luzon.

TO WELCOME LABOR

Guillermo Canadocia, leader, has left the guerrilla to organize a welcome party of the ten West Coast now visiting Luzon battle

Jap Fighters Refuse Combat Over Kyushu

Iwo Jima—Back at base after completing the longest overwater fighter sweep of the war which carried them over the Japanese mainland Monday, Mustang pilots of the 7th Fighter command declared Japanese pilots refused to come up and fight.

The Mustangs roared over Kano-ya and Kuchira airfields on southern Kyushu with machineguns blazing in a ground level attack. Maj. James B. Tapp, who led the strike said: "We didn't see any Japanese

fighter planes and only a few aground."

Capt. Bruce Campbell added Japanese pilots "flatly refused to tangle" with the P-51 fighters based on the new Iwo Jima airstrips. Campbell led the flight of Mustangs in a sweep of Kano-ya which meant a hop of 1500 miles roundtrip.

"We've been over Japan three times now," he said, "twice as escorts for Superforts and once on fighter sweeps alone—but ever since we surprised them on the

first mission, the Japanese refuse to come up and fight."

Although fighter opposition was nil, these missions are one of the most gruelling fighter operations possible. Cramped into tiny cockpits, the pilots cannot move from the moment of take off until they are back on land six or seven hours later.

A few seconds too long over the target or in a dogfight, and the pilot may not have sufficient gas to get back. Almost every second of the 1500 mile trip is over water.

20 Percent Rate Of Tuberculosis Found In Check

Six thousand seven hundred Manila residents were diagnosed for tuberculosis at the San Lazaro hospital last month and about 1,300 or 20 percent of them were found to be suffering from the disease in its advanced stage, according to Dr. Cesar Ongpin, senior tuberculosis specialist at San Lazaro.

Dr. Ongpin stated the majority of the T.B. sufferers came from evacuation centers where they had suffered from acute malnutrition and complete lack of medical treatment for months.

Plans are now under way to expand the T.B. ward at San Lazaro, Dr. Ongpin added. T.B. dispensaries may be established in various sections of the city in the near future in order to enable patients in distant districts to report for immediate treatment. The establishment of such clinics will relieve congestion in San Lazaro.

Rise In Eviction Cases Observed

Cases of eviction of tenants filed by house owners in Manila are flooding city municipal courts every day, it was learned from the office court clerk yesterday.

Court officials said many cases which have been tried revealed landlords wanted to evict tenants in order to accommodate other parties, who offered from five to 10 times more rental than what present tenants had been paying.

PCAU PARTY SATURDAY

American officers of PCAU 21 will be entertained with a Nepa party at the National University hall tomorrow night from six to eleven o'clock by the retailers and wholesalers in this district.

CHAPLAIN TO GIVE SERMON

U. S. Army Chaplain Frank A. Tobey will deliver the sermon at the United Church of Manila on Calle Lepanto on Sunday at 9:30 in the morning. The Sunday vesper message at six o'clock will be given by Bishop Enrique C. Sobrepeña. His sermon topic is entitled "Treasures of Darkness."

Kalaw Reaffirms Ouster Stand For All Collaborators In P. I.

Collaboration by our so-called leaders made matters worse for the people, Secretary of Public Instruction Maximo Kalaw stated in answer to a letter of Dr. Arturo Tolentino, special-prosecutor in the summary court created during Laurel's regime.

Kalaw wrote: "Your letter was based on the supposition that collaboration was a matter of self-preservation for our people, that annihilation of our people was the possible consequence of non-cooperation."

In answer, Kalaw stated the offer of our leaders to cooperate made matters worse, "for the Japanese must have concluded that we were convinced of their 'noble' war motive or were at least willing to submit to them."

"As a consequence," wrote Kalaw, "the Japanese had a right to expect strict obedience to and compliance with their wishes and they did not have to pursue their policies of attraction. I noticed that in the places where there was a more organized guerrilla resistance, the Japanese were more tolerant and sought to attract the Japanese population."

Kalaw pointed out that the province of Laurel, Recto and Alas—Batangas was severely punished by the Jap-

anese. "Laurel's own town was razed to the ground and his own home reduced to ashes," he said.

Regarding the status of civil service employees, Kalaw presented the following considerations: "When the civil service employees of the Commonwealth took the oath of allegiance to the puppet republic, a government antagonistic to the Commonwealth not only in its organization but in its aims and principles, those employees violated that prime qualification of loyalty and lost all merits they had they had to hold or retain a position."

DEPOSIT BOXES FOUND INTACT

The safe deposit boxes of the Philippine Bank of Commerce were found intact when the vaults were opened, Bank President Miguel Cuaderno Sr. has announced. The date will be announced when customers can have access to safe deposit boxes.

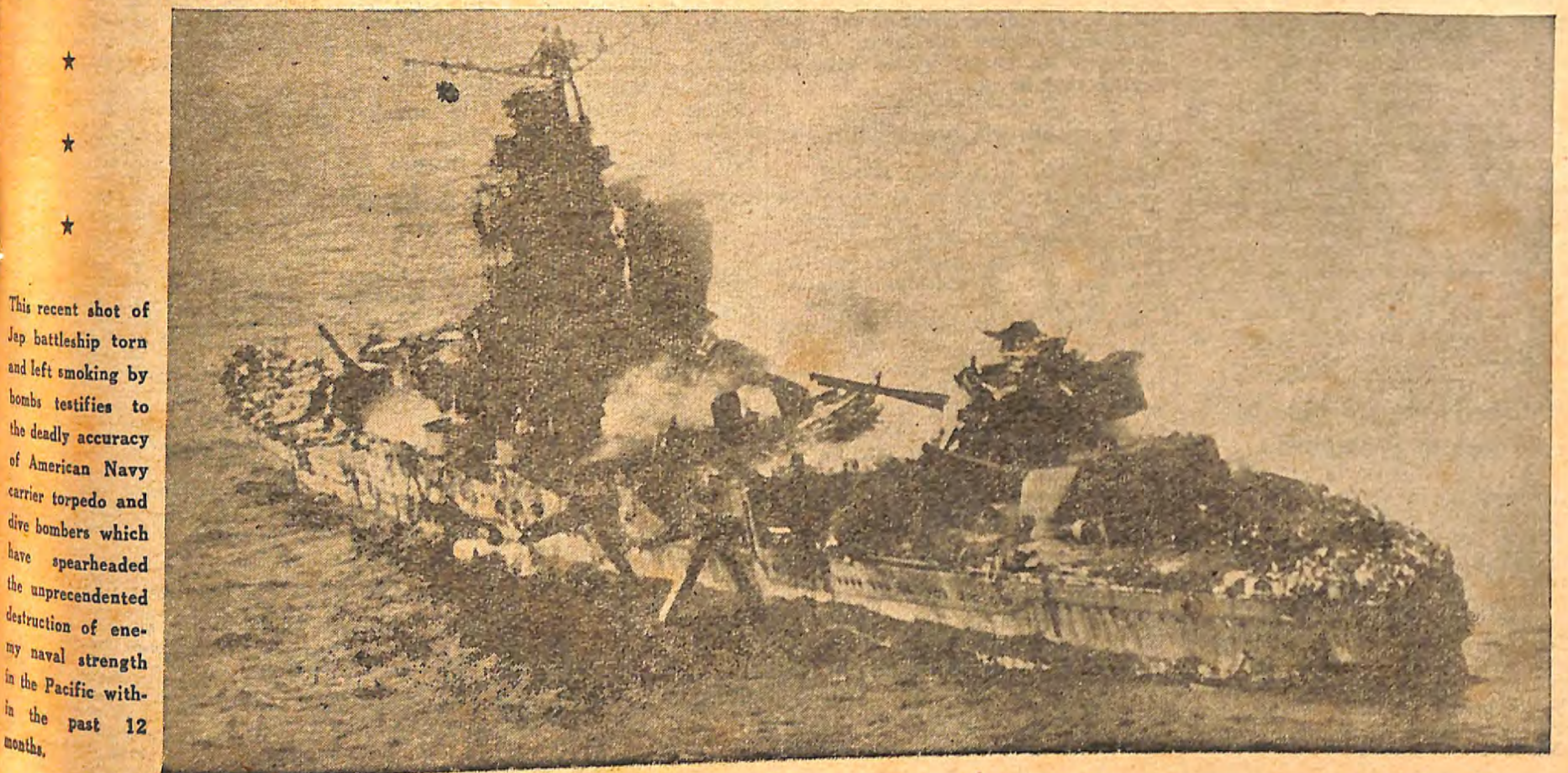
DELGADO SEES OSMENA

WASHINGTON—Francisco A. Delgado former Philippine resident commissioner and now delegate to the United Nations conference opening in San Francisco April 25, conferred with President Sergio Osmeña before leaving for the session. While here, he will attend meetings of the United Nations committee of jurists that is to draw the framework for a world court.

SPECIAL SERVICE SET

A "Youth For Christ" special Protestant service will be held at the Ellinwodd Malate Church at 712 Wright Street next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, April 22. Speaker will be Dr. Fred Chambers president of the Central Philippine College in Iloilo.

Japanese Warship Lies In Smoking Ruins



This recent shot of Jap battleship torn and left smoking by bombs testifies to the deadly accuracy of American Navy carrier torpedo and dive bombers which have spearheaded the unprecedented destruction of enemy naval strength in the Pacific within the past 12 months.

U.S. Hikes B-29 Output For Assault on Japan

Smaller Models To Be Dropped, Air Corps Says

WASHINGTON—U. S. Army Air Forces headquarters announced last night decreases in aircraft production of lighter models to allow for concentration of Super Fortress bombers in the coming all-out offensive against Japan.

There will be no immediate discontinuance of aircraft production in any plants, but a tapering off process will be followed over several months, the statement said. Changed strategical and tactical requirements were set forth as cause for a 15 percent overall reduction measured in airplane weight.

This will enable concentration on production of B-29 and B-32 super bombers for use in the offensive on the Japanese homeland.

"Larger and more complex models will require untiring effort of management and labor to meet future production schedules," the official announcement added.

Meanwhile, Washington announced two Super Forts were missing from the two day series of attacks Tuesday and Wednesday on six airfields on Kyushu island in the Jap homeland. There was little fighter opposition except over one airfield, but "considerable" anti-aircraft fire was encountered, a communique said.

The two-day smash at airfields represented a significant departure in the pattern of B-29 operations against Japan, which previously were concentrated on strategical objectives like factories and arsenals.

Plans Laid To Rebuild P. I. Chemical Industry

To rehabilitate and rebuild chemical process industries already existing before the war, representatives of chemical and allied industries in the Philippines met last Saturday afternoon under the sponsorship of the American Chamber of Commerce, and organized a committee on chemical and allied industries.

This is the fourth committee already organized, President Samuel F. Gaches stated, three other committees on banking, transportation and mining industries having been set up previously.

Valdez Names 3 Health Officers In Provinces

Three district health officers for liberated Luzon provinces have been nominated by Major General Basilio Valdez, secretary of the department of health and public welfare, it was reported yesterday.

The appointees are Dr. Justo de la Llana for the province of Zambales, Dr. Aniceto Peñalosa for Batangas and Dr. Jose Valero for Bulacan. Dr. De la Llana was former district health officer for Bukidnon and Dr. Valero occupied the same position in Mindoro before the war.



EGGS FOR JAPAN—Giant Superfortress stands poised on airstrip in Marianas awaiting load of bombs for another deadly visit to Japan.

4,150 German Planes Destroyed This Month

LONDON—Since April 1, the Allied air offensive has destroyed 4,150 German planes, including 1,447 in the last two days. The Allied bombers found many enemy planes jammed on airfields, apparently unable to fly for lack of fuel.

Tuesday night, British and Russian bombers pounded Berlin in the first coordinated double blow at the German capital. While 700 American bombers hit railways in Czechoslovakia and southern Germany on Wednesday, Canadian fliers struck Helgoland, German island fortress in the North sea guarding the approaches to the ports of Emden, Bremen and Hamburg.

Nearly 4,000 Allied bombers took to the air Tuesday in the third straight day of hunting down the remaining German air force. They destroyed 451 enemy planes between Munich and Berlin.

U. S. Planes Over China Encounter No Opposition

CHUNGKING—Fighters and bombers of the 14th Air Force met no opposition in a day of sweeps from north of Peiping to the Indo-China border, according to a Chinese high command communique.

The destroyed 15 locomotives, sank 200 river and lake craft and killed hundreds of Japanese troops, including 500 north of the Yellow river and more than 200 west of Henyang. Chinese ground forces cut the vital Peiping-Hankow railway during an attack on Chengyang and temporarily disrupted Japanese transportation.

VD BEING TREATED

An average of 50 girls suffering from venereal diseases are rounded up every night by military police in Manila, it was learned yesterday from the section of social hygiene at San Lazaro hospital. They are immediately sent to the hospital for treatment and released only after they have been declared negative by the San Lazaro venereal experts.

2 British Columns Join In S. Burma

CALCUTTA — Two British columns advancing through south-central Burma joined forces and were within 20 air miles of the Chauk oil fields on the east bank of the Irrawaddy river, Allied headquarters said yesterday.

In one ambush, the British captured or destroyed all the vehicles in a Japanese motorized convoy. Fighter bombers attacked troops along the Rangoon-Mandalay railway and caused a landslide in the Arakan area.

Mrs. Roosevelt Conveys Gratitude For Condolence

WASHINGTON—On the eve of President Truman's first press conference yesterday, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt asked him to take that occasion for conveying to the public, the Roosevelt's gratitude for the "outpouring of affection" following her husband's death.

A letter, which President Truman read, said:

"There have been many thousands of letters, telegrams and cards sent to me and my children, which have brought great comfort and consolation to all of us.

"This outpouring of affectionate thought has touched us all deeply and we wish it were possible to thank each and every one individually."

LILLE, FRANCE—Exchange of prisoners and evacuation of 200 civilians from the Dunkirk pocket took place during a 24 hour truce between the German garrison and the Allied forces assaulting the port.

Pope Asks Prayers During May For Men Who Will Plan Peace

VATICAN CITY—Pope Pius XII yesterday named May as a special month for prayers for guidance of men who will plan the peace of peace.

In a circular letter to the Episcopate, he asked for "the minds of men be guided by the teachings of Christian doctrine, that this devastating war and contentment may be the result of every class renouncing bonds of friendship, and the banner of justice and peace."

Especially in need of guidance, he said, would be the young men whose judgment depends not only of their own nations, but of the whole of humanity and future generations.

"Let these men reflect on the things that go beyond the immediate justice and equity... the enormous damage to victors and vanquished alike because the new wars would be lurking in the shadows."

Vaccine Needs Set Up For Rainy Season

Due to complete lack of dysentery-typhoid vaccination at the San Lazaro hospital, Tomas Gan of the city health department is at present at the U. P. laboratory preparing in two weeks' time Dr. Gan the medicine ready, it was learned from San Lazaro authorities.

With approach of the rainy season in Manila an urgent need is felt for this particular vaccine, most diseases which crop up in this part of the year are due to lack of vaccination.

22,700 JAPS DIE ON IWO

GUAM — Over 22,700 Japanese troops were killed and 10,000 were injured in operations on Iwo Jima from February 19 to April 14, Pacific War Headquarters announced yesterday, declaring that minor mop-up operations continued as the island being developed as a fighting base.

WANTED

RECORDS of Japanese military service, unscratched, by Japanese Section, United States Office of War Information, 2057 Azcarraga, Manila, between 10:00 a.m. and noon, be selected at once and immediately. No waiting. Only on condition wanted.

U. S. ARMY will pay limited amount to go to school—ages 18 to 21. Completion will employ in some knowledge shorthand or stenography. Apply 10-12 a.m. or 4-6 p.m., 22 or 23, Room A-1, San Lazaro Hospital, Manila.

75 LABORERS: report at the Office of War Information, 2057 Azcarraga, Manila.

MECHANIC to repair intercom clock; also electric bulbs. Apply Office of War Information, 2057 Azcarraga, Manila.

MISSING PERSONS

LUZ HERRERA, 5; inform at 215 Int., 10 Aguado, Sampaloc.

MRS. SALUSTIA GUANTON, 215 Valera, PCAU 6, Philippines.

FLAVIA & ENTIQUANO Y... form Dr. Alice Chang, 1144...

NEW U.S. DRIVE BEGINS IN SOUTH OKINAWA

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No. 27

5,000 JAPS KILLED ON CEBU

Visayan Campaign
Virtually Ended,
Says MacArthur

American amphibious forces, in a surprise envelopment maneuver which outflanked the Japanese garrison on Cebu, killed 5,000 enemy troops and scattered the remnants into the hills, virtually writing an official finish to the campaign to liberate the Visayas, General MacArthur announced today.

Proclaiming that "our forces now control the entire Visayan group," he declared more than 6,400,000 Filipinos, living in an area 33,000 square miles, have been liberated on Leyte, Samar, Mindoro, Panay, Palawan, Cebu, Negros, Bohol, Masabate and a score of lesser islands.

"This sweeps clear," he said, "the center of the Philippines and leaves the only remaining enemy organized resistance in Mindanao on the south and upper Luzon on the north."

He emphasized that many foodstuffs and raw materials for reconstruction of the Philippines, and for prosecuting the war against Japan would be available now from the Visayas, in addition to air, land, and naval bases for attacks on Japanese positions in the East Indies and southeastern Asia.

No exact figures were given, but today's communique said that American casualties were "extraordinarily light" for the victorious Visayan campaign.

On the Moro Gulf shores of Mindanao, American amphibious troops pushed 15 miles northeast of Malabang to reach the shores of Lake Linao, while other columns advanced 6 miles eastward to Manuangan in the center. Enemy counter-attacks were repulsed north of Cotabato, as American troops to the south pushed up the Mindanao River from their beachhead at Lomopog.

Reds Officially Signal Opening Of Berlin Push

Laurel Reported Flown To Formosa

Three additional members of the cabinet and a number of other prominent members of the Filipino collaborationist government have been captured near Baguio, General MacArthur announced in his communique today.

It is reported that Jose Laurel, head of this disloyal group, together with Benigno Aquino and Camilo Osias, two of his most active assistants, escaped to Formosa in a Japanese plane at night, the communique added.

Americans Capture Leipzig And Halle

PARIS—American First Army troops scored a double victory yesterday, overcoming all opposition in the great industrial center of Leipzig and capturing Halle, 15 miles to the north, Allied headquarters reported last night.

Leipzig, a city of 1,000,000 population, and Halle, fell only a few hours apart.

In southern Germany, American Seventh Army troops cleared the greater part of Nuernberg, capturing a large bag of German prisoners including three generals. West of Berlin, Ninth Army columns battled a fierce German counter-attack between captured Magdeburg and Brunswick, while British tanks rolled within 10 miles of Hamburg.

MOSCOW—Powerful Russian armies were storming Berlin's approaches on a broad front, the Soviet High Command announced officially last night for the first time.

Red Army troops spanned both the Oder and Neisse Rivers east and southeast of the German capital. Last night's brief communique did not reveal the depth of the Soviet penetrations, but disclosed that fighting had raged for three days for "capture and widening" of bridgeheads.

Along the Neisse, three towns 38 to 72 miles southeast of Berlin were overrun in the new drive.

German broadcasts placed Russian spearheads even closer. One commentator admitted that Red Army columns captured two strong-points east of the capital, and smashed on within 14 miles of Berlin.

Paris Radio, in another unconfirmed report, broadcast yesterday that Russian artillery already was shelling Berlin.

Earlier, Moscow revealed that Russian troops driving west of Vienna had moved closer to Linz and Munich and punched more holes into the central Nazi defense line in Austria. In Czechoslovakia, other Red Armies made substantial advances toward the industrial center and arsenal of Brno. Entry into Brno was reported imminent.

Allies Seize Key Oil Center In Burma

CALCUTTA — British 14th Army forces encircled and captured the important Burmese oil field town of Chauk on the east bank of the Irrawaddy, Allied headquarters stated yesterday.

Singu to the north and a key river point to the south also were taken, while "good progress" was made below Meiktila.

For the second time within less than a week U. S. Seventh Airforce bombers at fire to Bangkok dock installations in Thailand, and damaged two bridges on the Bangkok-Singapore railway.

RAAF PLANES BUSY

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA — Australian airmen destroyed 44 Japanese ships and damaged 78 others in the first three months of this year, Air Ministry A. S. Drakeford announced yesterday.

Advance Preceded By One Of Heaviest Barrages Of War

GUAM—Preceded by one of the heaviest barrages of the Pacific war, American assault troops opened a powerful new offensive yesterday along the entire southern Okinawa front, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

Concentrations of Army and Marine land-based artillery joined with swarms of carrier planes, battleships, cruisers, and light units to smash at the Japanese mountain line four miles above the capital of Naha.

Under this barrage, 27th, 7th and 96th Infantry Divisions swung to the offensive between 6 and 8 a.m., and by noon, the left and right flanks of the American lines moved forward from 500 to 800 yards, overrunning the village of Machinato. Japanese defenders were resisting stubbornly with artillery, mortars, and light weapons, which failed however, to halt our advance.

Army Mustangs, based on the new Iwo Jima airfields, made another attack on the Japanese homeland yesterday striking at the Atsugi airfield in the Tokyo area and shipping south of the Japanese capital.

They destroyed or damaged 84 Japanese planes, including 21 shot down in combat, crippled a large cargo ship, and set fire to another. They met no fighter opposition.

8,050,000 IN U.S. ARMY

WASHINGTON—Total strength of the United States Army as of December 31, 1944 was 8,050,011 men and women the War Department announced yesterday. On October 31, 1940, total U. S. Army personnel numbered only 518,410.

Yanks Will Do Duty By Hitler

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, asked at yesterday's press conference what American soldiers have been instructed to do if they found Hitler, remarked:

"You may be sure American troops will do their full duty if such circumstances arise."

Stimson added that "unless he resists" Hitler will be taken prisoner and held for action by higher authority "like other Nazi officials."

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

A MAP OF THE FUTURE

Hanging on the wall of a room on the second floor of Malacañan Palace is a map with the burned-out portions of Manila splashed in red. Across the room is another map showing Manila as the city planners hope it will be reconstructed.

On the second map there are definite districts for heavy industry, for light industry, for commercial and residential section and, best of all, for large parks. There are broad boulevards, allowing rapid transportation from one end of the city to other, and special roadways for truck traffic.

To change the map of a Greater Manila into reality will be difficult. Property owners will be forced to yield land they consider invaluable. Houses will have to be moved, and business enterprises will be restricted. But a finer city for everyone to live will emerge.

The challenge of making Manila into the finest city in the Orient should appeal to every resident.

Clogged Mains, Esteros Pose Flood Danger in Rainy Season

In the next few months Manila will be faced with serious flood conditions, warned Louis P. Croft of the City Planning Office yesterday. The river is silted and clogged with debris and the esterros are overgrown with water-hyacinths (water-lilies), he said. The esterros have not been cleaned for several years.

The debris of the city has clogged surface drainage, storm sewers have been either broken or so damaged and clogged as to no longer function efficiently, according to Croft.

The only permanent solution for the problem is to fill the low areas of the city in many places as much as a meter, Croft said. The debris of the city should be used to raise the low places of the city. Drainage would be later augmented by the dredging of the north harbor and the river.

The raising of the city would facilitate the flow of sanitation sewage which has been an expensive and serious problem of Manila in the past. Temporary open drainage channels in the center of proposed streets leading to the bay and the river would alleviate the imminent flood problem. These can later be replaced with concrete tiled storm sewers.

New USO Show To Tour Manila Area For Month

"Music Lane," first of many USO shows to play at Army camps on Luzon, will continue its tour in the Manila area for about a month. The concert show features Althea Almonda, violinist; Freda Draper, contralto; Lucy Kelston, soprano; Walter Stafford, baritone and Marian Kalayjian, pianist.

According to Maj. Parker S. Kimball, Phibsec special service officer, an effort is being made to develop talent from army ranks through questionnaires which have been distributed.

NEW CLASSES PLANNED

The Centro Escolar University, for the first time will open a high school department for boys. The regular first semester work from the first to the fourth year will commence on April 23rd and end on July 10th. Second semester work will begin immediately after. Sessions will be held in the afternoon beginning at 1:30.

Ration Rackets Cost Manilans Goods for 100,000

Ration racketeers have been obtaining enough extra commodities to supply 100,000 more persons than are actually served in the Manila area. Doubling up in rations was disclosed in the recent PCAU census, and PCAU 20 has taken steps to plug the loopholes revealed in the house-to-house canvass.

It has established a card system and central issuing agency to prevent duplicate registration. In the past, according to Vicente F. Barrano of the marketing division of PCAU 20, unscrupulous persons have registered at relief distribution centers for free rations while having the privilege of buying at community stores. He also said that there were cases where a family purchased from more than one store.

In disclosing these unfair practices, Barrano charged that the fault for any inequitable distribution of commodities lies largely with the public.

City Planning Group Suggested By Croft

Now that the master plan of Manila is in an advanced stage, effort is being concentrated in the creation of a City Planning Association to represent the various business and commercial interests of the city, Louis P. Croft of the City Planning Office said yesterday. The association will keep the public informed of planning progress.

The association members should include manufacturers, businessmen, shipping interests, bar and medical associations, social and religious groups, architect and engineering societies, public utilities, and outstanding civic-minded citizens, declared Croft.

Nueva Ecija Heads Call For Repair Of Water System

The municipal mayors of Nueva Ecija, greatest rice producing province of the Philippines, have petitioned the Department of Public Works and Communication to order the immediate repair and operation of the Peñaranda, Talavera and Rizal River irrigation systems of the province.

They also petitioned Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor, to raise the price of palay to P15 "unless the government can furnish the people of this province commodities such as clothing, sugar, oil, soap, etc., at pre-war price levels."

The latter request would set aside the presidential proclamation which fixed the price of palay at P3 a cavan.

The mayors declare that successful production of palay requires an adequate supply of water from the irrigation systems. Preparation of seed beds have been delayed due to lack of rain and water from irrigation systems damaged by the war.

P150,000 Is Allotted To Pangasinan Province

The P150,000 allotted by the finance department for the province of Pangasinan has been received by Angel Llanes, acting provincial treasurer of the province, who came to Manila to get the money.

Llanes reported yesterday that the amount will cover the expenses of the provincial government and the municipal governments from April 7 to June 30. The provincial government's share amounts to P60,000 while P90,000 is for the municipalities.

Administration of the provincial as well as the municipal governments of Pangasinan was turned over to the Commonwealth by the United States Army on April 7 when Sofronio Quimson was appointed governor of the province.

Col. Jones Relieved As Police Chief For New Post In Luzon

Col. M. E. Jones, deputy provost marshal and chief of Manila, has been relieved of his duties here and given an assignment to Luzon, it was announced yesterday at police headquarters.

Col. Jones has left the capital after having reorganized, within a brief period, its police department, purged collaborators from the force, and created a police training school designed to keep patrolmen up-to-date in their training and performance of their official duties. He took charge of the police department shortly after liberation of the city.

Before leaving Manila, Col. Jones expressed profound gratitude for the whole-hearted cooperation he received from Malacañan officials and his colleagues in the department, and from the public in general.

In a letter to the officers and men of the police department, he said: "Our association in the department, as it is, has been brief, but I assure you that it has been most pleasant and happy. I hope that circumstances will conspire to grant us another privilege of serving the people of Manila and bring us happily together again."

LANDS AT ZAMBOANGA
Maj. Gen. Jens A. Doe
41st Division which landed
Zamboanga March

Navy Will Open Office To Set Back Pay Claims

The Mobile Personnel Management Unit of the United States Navy will open offices shortly in Cavite to receive former employees of the area, Capt. W. J. Lorenz, announced April 18.

Capt. Lorenz said the Office of the Mobile Personnel Management Unit will open April 20 at Garita elementary school. Manila office will open at the Wilson Building.

Opening of other offices in Olongapo and Manila will be announced later, it was announced. The inquiry on benefits which they will receive.

Bus Service For Personnel Is Started

Round trip bus service between Eastern University to Nichols Field, it was announced yesterday by J. Havassy, Base Motor Officer, Phibsec, yesterday.

Two routes are being begun at Phibsec and Eastern University via Commerce Building, Harbor Command. The service extends from Nichols Field Command via Trade and Building.

TO DELIVER SERMON
Chaplain Rupert L. Mc
49th General Hospital
the morning message at
Memorial Church on Sunday
His sermon is entitled
Field Worker."

Army Reveals New Guns, Radio Mines, Robot Bombs, Tanks To Speed Victory

WASHINGTON—A 90-millimeter gun that will kill an enemy tank at 6¼ miles and a radio detonator firing mines up to 20 miles away are but two in an array of new American war materiel displayed recently at nearby Fort Myer, Virginia. Some of the victory weapons are so new that they have not yet gone into production.

The Army now has a radar aircraft detector with a 130-mile range when the scanner is at a height of 50 feet that is so highly portable and compact that the entire device, except for the aerial, can be carried in an automobile.

A new type floating bridge so light that it can be packed in pieces on the backs of soldiers will be of special value in jungle fighting. The flooring and spans are of hollow aluminum alloy, with the beams locked together with pins resting on pontoon boats 65 feet long.

The war head of the Army's new robot bomb weighs 2,100 pounds when loaded with explosive. The flight of the bomb, a veritable torpedo of the air, is calculated and when over the target a device changes the angle of the stabilizing fins at the rear, putting the bomb into a dive on the target.

The new 43-ton T-26 tank carries a long-tubed 90-millimeter gun that will fire a shell with muzzle velocity of 3,750 feet a second and penetrate 14 inches of armor at 300 yards.

Also displayed was a ten-inch mortar capable of dropping a shell with pinpoint accuracy at more than five miles. It fires at the rate of a round every two minutes.

For artillery support of advancing ground forces, the Army has a 155-millimeter gun mounted on a tank chassis that hurls a 95-pound projectile nearly 12½ miles. It also has an eight-inch 41-ton howitzer on a tank chassis with a range of 10½ miles.

Then there is the Army's largest mobile anti-aircraft gun weighing 6,000 pounds and firing a projectile with a muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet per second, the shell bursting at 46,000 feet. The new anti-aircraft gun can be controlled either manually by a crew or linked to a battery director.

A new "ground locator" determines within five minutes the exact position from which the enemy is firing mortars or artillery.

Of equal importance but less spectacular were a number of service devices, such as a portable landing-at repair unit and a miniature locomotive. The former has a small rolling mill to straighten and repair damaged sections of metal strips used constructing airfields on soft ground.

This unit, as well as the miniature locomotive designed for such narrow gauge lines as are found in Burma, can be knocked down for air transportation.

ATHLETIC FIELDS NEEDED

Army will battle Navy in what promises to be a classic baseball duel 3:00 p.m. Sunday, Rizal Memorial stadium. Admission is free to both military personnel and civilians. The Special Service Recreation Association is now sponsoring two leagues composed of 20 baseball teams with another league in the process of organization. Rizal Memorial Stadium and San Lazaro Race course are being utilized for both baseball and softball.

American War Casualty Figure Climbing Close To Million Mark

WASHINGTON—World War No. 2 has so far cost the United States close to one million casualties, the War Department revealed yesterday.

The latest tabulation showed American casualties on the Western Front since D-Day exclusive of air force losses totalled 473,215, of which 79,795 were killed, 334,195 wounded, and 58,501 missing.

A War Department statement said that actions in the Western Front during March resulted in total casualties of 47,013, which were larger than the previous month, but smaller than any other month since October.

Total United States casualties as of yesterday comprised 912,200 in all services in every theater.

Army casualties totalled 813,870, while the Navy and Marine Corps counted 98,330. Of 496,803 Army wounded, 261,596 men have since returned to active duty.

Commonwealth Asks Army For 236 Bikes

The Commonwealth Government is asking the United States Army for 236 bicycles for the use of the personnel of its various departments.

The office of the president requires 20 bicycles, the Department of National Defense 20 bicycles, the Department of Justice 20 bicycles, the Department of Health and Public Welfare 50 bicycles, the Department of Public Instruction and Information 55 bicycles, the Department of Finance 65 bicycles, and the Department of Interior 6 bicycles.

Swift House Passage Of Filipino Measure Follows Romulo's Address

WASHINGTON—Unanimous passage in the House Wednesday of a bill granting Filipinos the right to become American citizens is the best measure of congressional reaction to Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo's address earlier in the day on the price the Filipino people paid in defense of their American ideal.

Rep. McCormack, Democrat of Massachusetts, rose when the naturalization measure came up for consideration and declared: "It is a very happy coincidence that the bill comes up on this day after the powerful speech made by the resident commissioner."

The response was immediate to Romulo's description of the horror of Manila and submission of affidavits proving that the destruction and massacre of thousands were ordered by Tokyo. Representative Koppleman, Democrat of Connecticut, reminded his colleagues of the resolution he introduced last month authorizing representatives of the American Security council to pledge use of American armed forces immediately upon the need to prevent future aggression.

Pickpockets Nick Visiting Soldiers

Manila pickpockets are on the rampage, according to the criminal investigation division of the Provost Marshal's office and the city police department. In most cases American soldiers are the victims of the thieves.

The police find it difficult—and sometimes impossible—to apprehend the sleight-of-hand artists due to the fact that most soldiers, especially those who have just arrived in Manila, cannot tell police in what particular section of the city they have been robbed.

Rep. Karl Stefan, Republican of Nebraska and former Manila newspaperman, declared: "Those of us who have just had the privilege to hear the powerful address of the resident commissioner from the Philippine islands are deeply impressed with the immediate need for rehabilitation of the Philippine islands. This eloquent address won't soon be forgotten. It is a message which should be impressed deeply in the hearts of all liberty loving Americans. We are deeply indebted to Gen. Romulo for bringing to us this word picture of conditions existing in the Philippine islands."

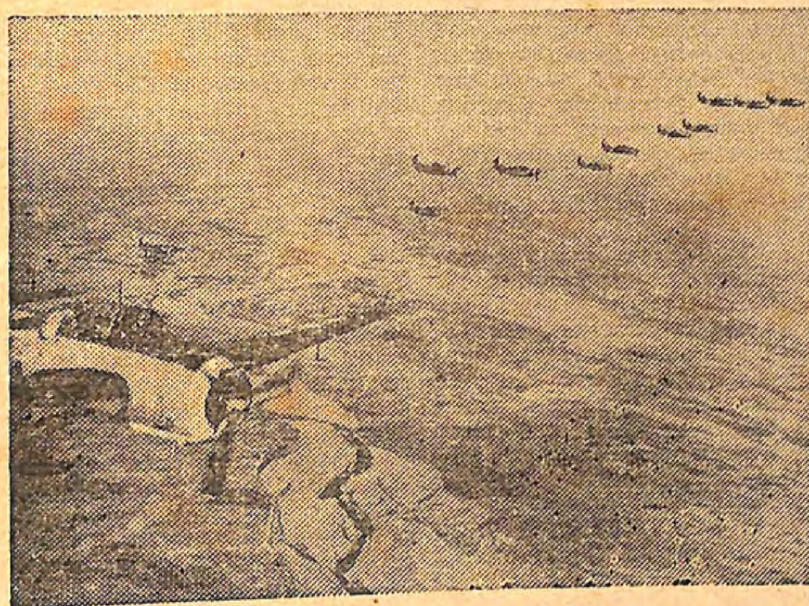
"I rise at this time to announce to the membership of the House the arrival in the United States of another great Filipino leader, Francisco Delgado, former Philippine resident commissioner. Many of you present served with Mr. Delgado. They will remember him as a talented legislator and jurist."

"He did much during his service in Congress for the people of the Philippine islands. It was during his term of office that the Philippine Commonwealth was born. I am informed he will represent his people at the San Francisco conference."

"My meager information is that he has undergone great hardship during the invasion of the islands by the treacherous Japanese. I am informed Mrs. Delgado is also safe after many harrowing experiences. I bring this message to my colleagues who I know share my happiness over the news of the safety of these two Filipino citizens."

OPENS LAW OFFICE

Former Manila assemblyman Gregorio Perfecto has opened a law office at his residence on 119 Guevara Avenue, San Juan.



WINGS OVER JAPAN—Group of U. S. Navy carrier planes sweep over Japanese homeland enroute to Tokyo.

Yanks Smash Nazi Mountain Line in

Advance Within 8 Miles Of Key City Of Bologna

ROME—American Fifth Army troops, cracking the outer defenses of Bologna, drove within eight miles of the great Italian industrial city yesterday, after seizing the key heights of Mont Adone and Monte Rumici in a bitter 60-hour battle.

To the northeast, British Eighth Army troops knifed through positions on the road to Ferrara, stormed through the Argenta Gap, and captured the Po Valley town of Boccaleone, key to the German's "Genghis Kahn" line. Boccaleone is 15 miles south of Ferrara, and about 18 miles south of the Po River.

The American advance appeared to have loosened German defenses before Bologna, frontline dispatches said. It gave them possession of a down-hill road to the Po Valley gateway city. Fifth Army troops also seized a road village within 8 miles of Bologna.

For the first time in six months, the Germans were deprived of heights which enabled them to pour down leadly fire on American positions. Two hundred Germans—a high figure for this mountainous sector—were captured in the actions below Bologna. Along the Florence-Bologna main road Allied troops were running into some of the heaviest fighting of the Italian campaign.

Truman Reaffirms Roosevelt Agenda

WASHINGTON — President Truman yesterday told four Democratic congressional leaders, unofficially called "the big four", that he remains committed to the general legislative program of his predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt. The president reaffirmed his support of the Roosevelt agenda which included approval of the Bretton Woods monetary agreements, broadening of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act, extension of the Selective Service Law and full American cooperation in the international peace program.

The visiting congressional leaders were Senate Majority Leader Barkley, House Speaker Rayburn, Senator McClellan, president pro tempore of the Senate, and House Majority Leader McCormack.

NO SURGICAL CASES

The San Lazaro hospital on Avenida Rizal has stopped handling surgical cases, announced Dr. Marciano Carreon, administrative officer of San Lazaro. Only persons suffering from infectious diseases are accepted for treatment and confinement in the hospital. At present there are 1,200 patients suffering from all sorts of contagious diseases confined in San Lazaro.

MEDAL FOR ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON—Bills were introduced yesterday in the House and Senate which would authorize President Truman to award the Medal of Honor to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Final Blows" Being Dealt Re

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said yesterday at a press conference that "that the final series of blows is being dealt Germany from east, south and west."

"We can scarcely refer any more to eastern and western fronts as separate identities," he added, "because Germany has been cut in two and our western forces are close to the allied Russian armies."

Pointing out that "Japan will not easily stand such loss as 2,280 planes destroyed in the area from Kyushu

to Formosa last month," Stimson observed that "the final series of blows would be increased by Jap planes destroyed in Allied operations in the East Indies" often wrecking 10 to 15 enemy planes. Philippine-based planes, Stimson said, "have been ranging over the China coast, Indo-China, and the East Indies" often wrecking 10 to 15 enemy planes. Stimson emphasized while Allied forces "had made notable progress in the last few months" that "they did not have an easy time of it" and "had run into 'centers of the stiffest kind'."

Osmeña Talks With Truman Independence Not Discus

WASHINGTON—Philippines President Sergio Osmeña visited the White House yesterday to confer with President Truman, declaring that he had "simply come to pay his respects" to the new chief executive of the United States.

Speaking to correspondents later, President Osmeña said he had expressed his deep sympathy to President Truman on the death of President Roosevelt and the great shock it was to the people of the Philippines.

Asked whether he had discussed Filipino independence with the president, Osmeña said:

"This was just a preliminary conference to be followed by others. We did not discuss independence at this meeting."

Asked if he felt that previous commitments made by President Roosevelt will be followed through, Osmeña said "this subject was not discussed. I feel confident that what President Truman said about relations in general will be applied to the Philippines."

Also present at the White House conference were Secretary of State Stettinius, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of Interior Ickes, and Secretary of Navy Forrestal.

Osmeña said he would remain in Washington "for several days to see the president again."

Filipinos Charged With Buying Army Property

The city courts of first instance are busy with cases of Filipino civilians accused of having bought army goods from American soldiers and sailors, it was learned from the office of the city clerk of court. According to the criminal complaints pending trial, such Army property as canned food, shirts, khaki pants, undershirts, blankets and cots had been found by the police in possession of the defendants.

Conrado V. Sanchez and Federico Amacio assistant city prosecuting attorneys, declared in the majority of cases they had investigated, the accused persons claimed they had purchased goods without knowledge that it is a criminal offense. Buying army property from members of the armed forces is a crime punishable with fine or imprisonment or both.

CIC TEAM UNBEATEN

The undefeated CIC basketball team won its 6th straight victory last Wednesday evening defeating the 754th Anti-Tank battalion, 48-27, in the Ateneo Seminary grounds at Grace Park.

3 More Arrivals And P.I. House Can Resume Sessions

The House of Representatives may convene any day now as soon as three more members arrive, Congressman Jose Zulueta, former floor leader, said yesterday in his office at Malacañan. There are now 47 members in Manila and 3 more are needed to form a quorum, he added. He expected that many more members would be in the city within the next few days.

The House of Representatives is now located in the Japanese School in Lepanto. The legislative building in South Manila, no longer fit for use, was completely demolished by scorched-earth tactics of Japanese defenders and artillery fire.

Zulueta denied reports he was being groomed for the speakership, remarking that "the members of the House should be free to determine the complexion of the leadership of the lower House of Congress. To this end it is necessary that the choice of the speaker should be left to them."

SCOUT REUNION STATED

Judge Manuel Camus, National Scout Commissioner, announced yesterday that all scoutmasters, cub-leaders, skippers, commissioners and troop committeemen of Manila and the suburbs will hold a reunion at the temporary Boy Scout headquarters on May 6th. The Scouters from America who are now here serving in the Army will be the special guests of the party.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE ARELLANO COLLEGES — offer high school, preparatory law, and completion courses for second semester law subjects. Enrollment now going on at 503 Legarda, Manila.

Medal Of Honor By B-29 Crew

GUAM — The first Medal of Honor presented to a Super B-29 member was awarded to Staff Sgt. Henry

On a mission to 12, a faulty bomb the bays, injuring obscuring the pilot Erwin, realizing the crew would be lost, ing bomb remained, and threw the bomb open port. Then, aflame, he fell back

If Erwin pulls the next ten days, he has lent chance of making cent recovery, doctors

Maj. Gen. Willis commanding general of Pacific Ocean Areas Forces, made the presentation of America's highest award to young sergeant.

WANTED

8 CARPENTERS—steady Office of War Information Manila.

MISSING PERSONS

FRITZ FALECK; inform Tomas University.

DR. AUGUSTO CORTES; Chang, 1146 Tuberias, Manila.

DR. RICARDO S. MANAS; MANAS, C.P.A., inform Manas—97 Roman, San

FAUSTINO ANTIPORDA; de los Reyes, 488 Valera

FRITZ HEIDEMANN; Holy Ghost College.

NOTICE

OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER properties in Manila (For year may be paid in the of Manila Bldg., Alejandro Anton, Sampaloc, on or 1945 without penalty while parties in municipal district Greater Manila may be of the respective District surors on or before Mar nalties provided for by in case aforesaid taxes before dates above stated. Acting City Treasurer.

ALLIES IN BERLIN

EXTRA

FREE COPY

**MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINES**

Manila, April 22, 1945

NAZIS SAY REDS IN CAPITAL

LONDON—Russian Armies, in an explosive climax to the Battle of Germany, have broken into greater Berlin, the Berlin radio reported today.

The announcement from the official German radio admitted "the enemy has reached Berlin proper."

Earlier today, the regular Soviet communique issued in Moscow announced that Russian troops were fighting in the suburbs of Berlin.

Marshal Zhukov's forces, numbering perhaps three and a half million men, seized the town of Erkner, a half mile



Marshal Stalin

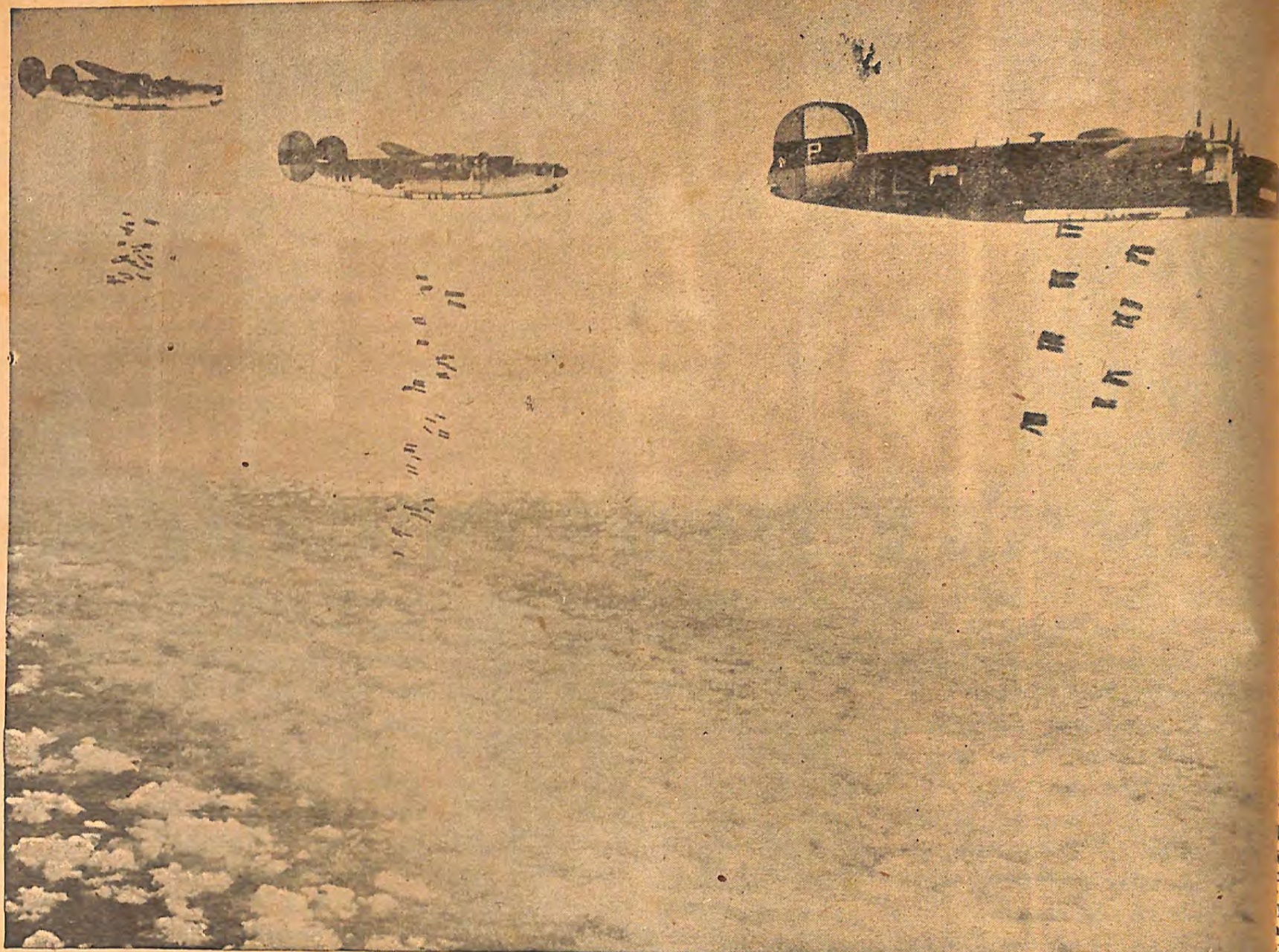
from the southeastern edge of the German capital, and pressed close against the city along an arc to the northeast, the latest Soviet communique said.

Moscow dispatches, describing the great Russian drive, said "there are no spearheads here—just one tremendous wall of Stalin and Sherman tanks."

"The whole Brandenburg battlefield northeast, east, and southeast of Berlin is ablaze with tank fire, and a heavy barrage is being laid down by German massed artillery, and hundreds of self-



RUSSIAN ARMORED FIST—Red Army tanks like these spearheaded the Soviet offensive across the Oder which punched into Berlin's outskirts today.



propelled weapons and anti-tank weapons.

"The Germans have been hurled back from most of their trenches, but their lines are supported by a wealth of light field pieces and machine guns strung out almost continuously in a great arc around the capital."

Russian pilots, returning from the great battle arena, reported "blazing acres of tanks, men and guns locked in a massive struggle."



Marshal Zhukov

Unconfirmed Paris radio broadcasts revealed late today that American and Russian forces had joined in the Dresden district, directly south of Berlin.

Allied headquarters said only that "in a few days, the gap between troops of liberation from the west and east will be closed." Latest reports placed the distance between American and Russian spearheads at 53 miles wide.

The U. S. Third Army captured Asch, just east of the Czech border in their drive to cut off the munitions cities of Pilsen and Prague. Directly west of Berlin, American Ninth, First, and Third Armies were meeting stubborn opposition along the Elbe River, some 45 miles from the German capital.

R. A. F. Mosquitos set a record for bombing Berlin last night, hitting the Reich capital six times. Last night's assaults, made without loss of a single aircraft brought to 76 the number of attacks on Berlin in the last 58 nights. Probably more than 1,000

BOMBS ON BERLIN—This shows American Liberating explosives on German capital in support of Russian slaughter from the east.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINE EXTRA EDITION

Published by P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. UNIT

EDITORIAL

BAD NEWS FOR JAPAN

With the entrance of Russian troops into Berlin the Battle for Germany comes to its strategic close and the war in Europe may be regarded as at an end. The implications of this great event will not be missed anywhere in the Philippines... or in Japan.

Already reeling under the impact of American forces everywhere, yielding ground before American infantry and watching her industries pulverized by American planes, intelligent Japanese have known for some time that their country was doomed. But today the situation is doubly desperate.

The vast forces thrown into

Europe by the Allies are able for use against Japan freed at last from the tailing Germany, hangs like a sword of Damocles over Tokyo. military situation is indeed alternatives:

1. Kick out the military and a peace government and peace, or

2. Stand by and watch devastated, her country waste and her population

For the average Japanese the course of common sense the course of patriotism to die, for their country.

fast twin-engined Mosquitos participated in the Berlin assault each plane carrying a 2,000 pound blockbuster bomb.

The R. A. F. attack on Berlin last night followed a assault on Germany, by more than 3,000 Allied planes.

More than 600 American Flying Forts dropped 1,600 bombs on seven key outposts in Berlin's defense perimeter. 8th Airforce headquarters revealed its planes unloaded 25,693 tons of explosives on Berlin since March 4th.

RUSSIANS REPORTED IN BERLIN

RESTORATION OF PHILIPPINE SUGAR INDUSTRY UNDECIDED

WASHINGTON—President Sergio Osmeña, declaring independence for the Philippine Islands "settled question," said Saturday night the question of whether to restore the great island sugar industry or to let it expire has not yet been decided.

Settlement would depend entirely upon what trade agreements were entered into between United States and the Commonwealth before independence, Osmeña told a press conference.

Philippines, he said, should be declared independent on a "mutual action" basis as soon as possible, he suggested the United States have military bases in the islands in return for trade concessions. He also suggested the United States extend existing trade agreements for a period of at least 10 years if the islands are granted independence.

Unless the islands are granted their war quota of 850,000 long tons of sugar annually, it is entirely possible the islands will have to abandon part of their economy, President Osmeña has said.

He revealed the Philippine Congress be asked to name a "good will mission" to tour South America as a sign of the sincerity of the United States policy of self-determination for smaller nations.

All B-29's Return from Kyushu Smash

WASHINGTON—Not a single Superfortress was lost out of the "very large fleet" which struck at nine air bases on the southern homeland island of Kyushu Saturday, 20th Air Force headquarters revealed yesterday.

Dividing into nine separate task forces, over 400 of the giant bombers from the Marianas smashed at Katsuyama, the largest naval air station in southwestern Japan; the Mittagahara aircraft repair depot at Kushira; Ichihara, Usa, East Kanoya, Kokoro, Izumi, and Oita.

Yesterday's communique officially described bombing results as "successful."

Record All-Night Assault On Berlin

LONDON—American heavy bombers attacked Germany heavily yesterday in support of Allied ground armies after a record all-night assault on Berlin.

Over 300 Flying Forts with an escort of 400 fighters hit rail and other communications in the Munich area. RAF Mosquito bombers set a record Saturday night, hitting the German capital six times, without the loss of a plane.

Two U. S. Examiners Will Check P. I. Banks

WASHINGTON—Two American bank examiners will leave soon for the Philippines to examine accounts of closed banks, Jaime Hernandez, Secretary of Finance of the Philippine Commonwealth announced yesterday. This is in line with President Sergio Osmeña's desire that all banks in the Philippines be reopened for business at the earliest possible date, Hernandez said. President Osmeña issued an executive order closing

banks when he entered Manila in February, in order that competent and experienced examiners might be dispatched to investigate accounts after three years of Japanese occupation.

Appointed to check bank accounts were Glenn M. Goodman, of the Federal Reserve System, and Morrison G. Tucker, formerly of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

FREE COPY MANILA FREE COPY FREE PHILIPPINES

Published Daily except Sunday

VOL. II

Manila, Monday, April 23, 1945

No. 28

U.S. Forces Capture Recto, Alunan At Baguio

Claro M. Recto, collaborationist minister of foreign affairs, and Rafael Alunan, minister of agriculture and commerce, were captured at Baguio with other members of the Laurel government, General MacArthur announced in today's communique.

In the ground fighting on Luzon, American forces secured further high ground south of Balete Pass. Air support included the dropping of 270 tons of bombs on enemy positions and troop concentrations.

Junction of U.S. And Soviet Armies In Reich Claimed

PARIS—U. S. Third Army infantrymen and tanks captured the Czechoslovakian city of Asch, just east of the border, in their drive to cut off the munition cities of Pilsen and Prague, while unconfirmed reports last night said that American and Russian troops had made an historic junction near Dresden south of Berlin.

Asch lies 60 miles northwest of Pilsen. A half dozen armored spearheads were reported up to and across the Czech border on a front looping to within 58 miles of Pilsen.

The Associated Press from Allied headquarters reported that American and Russian troops were within 45 miles of joining up, although the Paris Radio said that they had joined in the Dresden area.

West of Berlin, U. S. Ninth and First Armies were battling strong opposition along the Elbe River some British drove 20 miles northeast of 45 miles from the German capital. At the other end of the front, the Bremen encircling the besieged port.

Our forces in Mindanao, continuing their advance eastward along the highway and the Mindanao River valley, as medium and light bombers maintained their attack on Japanese troops and communications.

In concentrated blows on Formosa, Liberators hammered the Tainan dispersal areas with fragmentation bombs, as air patrols at night scored direct hits on an 8,000-ton transport off the west coast. The vessel was left in flames following a large explosion. Three other vessels were sunk in the area and another was damaged in the Pescadores Islands.

Heavy bombers of the China Sea patrol wrecked a 7,000-ton freighter-transport at Saigon in French Indo-China with two direct hits as patrol planes further damaged railroad installations and rolling stock along the North-South railroad.

U. S. Will Provide 60 Craft To Start Water Transport

Passenger and freight water service between Manila and neighboring provinces will be inaugurated "as soon as possible" with 60 eight-ton vessels to be turned over to the Commonwealth Government by the U. S. Army, Malacañan announced yesterday.

The boats, which were built in Australia will follow regular schedules from Manila to towns bordering Laguna de Bay and along Manila Bay in Cavite, Bataan, Bulacan, and Pampanga. They will bring in foodstuffs, including fish from Bulacan and Pampanga and coconuts from Laguna, in order to ease food shortages in the city.

Lumber for government construction projects will be shipped by boat, from Jalajala and Pililla in Rizal and from Balanga and Orani in Bataan.

Official German Radio Says Reds Pierce Suburbs

LONDON—Russian armies entered Berlin yesterday, the official German radio said last night. The announcement admitted "the enemy has reached Berlin," in an explosive climax to the great offensive launched only four days ago across the Oder and Neisse Rivers east and southeast of the German capital.

Earlier yesterday, the regular Soviet communique issued in Moscow announced that Russian troops were fighting in the suburbs of Berlin.

The forces of Marshal Zhukov, numbering perhaps three and a half million men overran the town of Erkner, a half mile from the southeastern edge of the German capital, and pressed close against the city along an arc to the northeast, the latest Soviet communique said.

Moscow dispatches describing Zhukov's onslaught, said "there are no spearheads here—just one tremendous wall of Stalin and Sherman tanks."

"The whole Brandenburg battlefield northeast, east and southeast of Berlin is ablaze with tank fire, and a heavy barrage is being laid down by German massed artillery and hundreds of self-propelled weapons and anti-tank weapons."

"The Germans have been hurled back from most of their trenches," one dispatch added.

Russian pilots, returning from the great battle arena, reported "blazing acres of tanks men and guns locked in a massive struggle."

"NEW LEAP FORWARD"

BRISTOL, ENG. — Prime Minister Churchill told the people of Britain yesterday that a "new leap forward—a new lifting of body and soul would be necessary to defeat Japan" and bring the Pacific war to its conclusion.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

GO EASY ON THE WATER

Ever since the Carriedo fund, established during Spanish times, grew to sufficient proportions to allow the construction of the first Manila reservoir in San Juan, this city has enjoyed one of the finest water systems in the Far East.

On some occasions the supply was inadequate. Until 1929, when the huge reservoirs at Ipo could draw on the Angat water shed, Manila experienced a water shortage nearly every hot season.

But previous shortages can't be compared to the one now facing Manila. American army engineers have done an amazing job of restoring the San Juan reservoir and Balara filters so that the entire northern portion and much of the southern part of Manila have been able to get regular water service.

But no one can put water into dry reservoirs. And until the Angat water shed can again be drawn on, the San Juan reservoir will have a tendency to run dangerously dry.

It is, therefore, up to everyone to make the existing supply of water stretch as far as possible. Unless all except absolutely essential water requirements are ignored, the city may be entirely without water during May, the hottest month of the year.

If Manila has no regular water supply next month, epidemics of contagious diseases may sweep the city, leaving many deaths in their wake. The entire task of reconstruction will be slowed down. People won't have water to drink, let alone to bathe in.

This is no time for half-way measures. Every leaky tap must be repaired, every bit of water now being wasted must be conserved. It's a job for the entire community, and if it is not done everyone will suffer.

Osmeña's Daughter Escapes Through Jap Lines in Baguio

IN NORTHERN LUZON—Miss Milagros Osmeña, daughter of the Philippines president, escaped from Baguio to the American lines a few days ago, and is now reported under medical care in the 33rd Division infirmary.

Tampering With Water Lines to Bring Arrest

To stop wastage of water, Metropolitan Water district officials have issued circulars warning that persons "tampering with water meter and other fixtures of the water system" or "with fire hydrants and closed public faucets" will be arrested. If the offender is a house-owner or tenant, his water service will be cut off.

146,760 CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

LONDON—Home Secretary Herbert Morrison told the House of Commons Friday that 146,760 civilians have been killed or injured in the United Kingdom by enemy action since the start of the war.

NEW JUDGE HOLDS COURT

Francisco Alonso, not Alfonso Alonso as reported, was appointed judge of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija.

WORKERS WILL WIN THE WAR

DO YOUR PART—Get a Job Through the U.S. Army
EMPLOYMENT OFFICES at

339 Juan Luna St
Agencia Matute Bldg

562 Juan Luna &
Herbesa Sts

20 Soler St—1 blk
SW of Tutuban RR Stn

Maypajo Dist—in front
Maypajo cockpit

Rizal Ave Ext &
Cavite St

1936 Teodoro Alonso

Shell Station
Cor Herran & Tejeron

2275 Luna St—1 blk
N of Libertad Mkt

1628 Estrada &
Espiritu Sts

Parañaque on National
Highway la

1934 Felix Huertas
2 blks SW San Lazaro
Race Track

Shell Station in rear of
Far Eastern Univ

Blumentritt & N Domingo
Sts—near Mun of San
Juan Police Stn

Cor N Domingo &
15th Ave & Camp
Murphy—Near RCA
Radio Stn

SE Cor Legarda,
Rotonda Sq

Labor Men Laud Troops Fighting In Northern Luzon

ON NORTHERN LUZON FRONT—Three American Pacific coast labor leaders yesterday praised infantry men of the 32nd Division after spending a night in fox holes in the Caraballo Mountains under heavy artillery and mortar fire.

"No one really can appreciate what it is like until they've seen these men in action," said Mervyn Rathbone, San Francisco, secretary of the California C.I.O. Council. "The job these men are doing under unbelievably bad conditions is the most magnificent thing I've ever seen."

Similar sentiments were expressed by Claude Ballard, Portland, Oregon, president of the C.I.O. International Woodworkers of America and Thomas A. Rostell, San Francisco, assistant secretary of the Bay City Trades Council, A.F.L. The three are among ten labor leaders touring war zones under the sponsorship of the War and Navy departments.

The 32nd Division claims its mark of 500 days in active combat is a record for troops in this war. The division completed three years yesterday.

Four Field Centers Set Up By Bureau of Welfare

The bureau of Public Welfare has added four field centers to handle welfare work in 22 Manila districts, an official of the bureau reported Saturday.

One field center, quartered in the building occupied by PCAU No. 4 on Tayuman street, will cover Caloocan, Gagalangin, Tondo, Binondo and San Nicolas districts; the Normal School building on Taft Avenue is the site of the center serving Parañaque, Intramuros, Pasay, Malate and Ermita districts; a Welfareville center handles Quezon City, Mandaluyong, San Juan and Makati; and one in the Settlement House covers Paco, Pandacan, Santa Ana and Singalong districts.

The bureau's central office on Rafael street will take charge of Quiapo, Sta. Cruz, Sampaloc and San Miguel districts.

Cabanela-Paras Bout Goes 10 Rounds to Draw

Speed Cabanela and Little Paras fought a ten-round draw before a packed crowd at the Alegria theater on Rizal Avenue Saturday morning.

In the eight-round semi-final, Little Ibañez decisioned Young Benny of Cavite. Benny was downed for a seven-count in the fifth round. Kid Nacionalista drew with Al Javier, six rounds; Star Primo won a decision over Ric Palacio, four rounds; Smart Manoling kayoed Tony Castro in the first round of the curtain raiser.

ROXAS PARADE PLANNED

Friends and admirers of Brig. Gen. Manuel Roxas are organizing a parade in his honor April 28 to celebrate his rescue from the Japanese by American forces at Baguio. The parade is scheduled to start at the corner of Tayuman and Rizal Avenue at 9 a.m. Dr. F. B. Sarabia, on the 2nd floor of the Lotus theater on Rizal Avenue, is in charge.

Another Su To Make Its

WASHINGTON—Planning made for the construction of the giant B-32 bomber, a sister type to the B-29, chairman of the War Board revealed Saturday. Production of the Krug said, was "planned" output of the B-29 series was "going well," was a "very good model" categories of war material.

British Adv 70 Miles Beyond Meiktila Sec

CALCUTTA — British columns drove 70 miles beyond Meiktila, killing at least 1,000 Japanese and bypassing remnants of four enemy divisions, Allied armored force, announced yesterday.

The advance, which weeks ago, carried units of the British Army to a point within 100 miles of Rangoon.

In addition, British troops now were threatening to capture Chauk oil fields in Burma, with Chauk and other oil fields already in British hands. A military blackout covering a radius of 30 miles to the south of the advance.

Promotion of Police Praised by Confes

"The officials and people of Greater Manila in the promotion of Chief of Police Col. Marcus Ellis Jones to the position of provost marshal of Luzon," Tomas Confesor, interior, said yesterday.

"During his brief incumbency, he has maintained and order within the city and maintained to a high degree of order," Confesor's statement added. "There are no disorders, traffic was regulated. He did a good job of control measures. More leaves behind a police force that meets best standards of all, our present police service, public confidence."

Methodists Discuss Rebuilding Churches

The Methodist Evangelical of the Philippines opened a conference in Calumpit yesterday to discuss rebuilding burned churches in the Manila area.

"We want especially to rebuild Ilemif Cathedrals, which were totally demolished by the Japanese in the order of the religious affiliation of the army when I refused to collaborate," the bishop expressed.

TO ENACT GUERRILLA

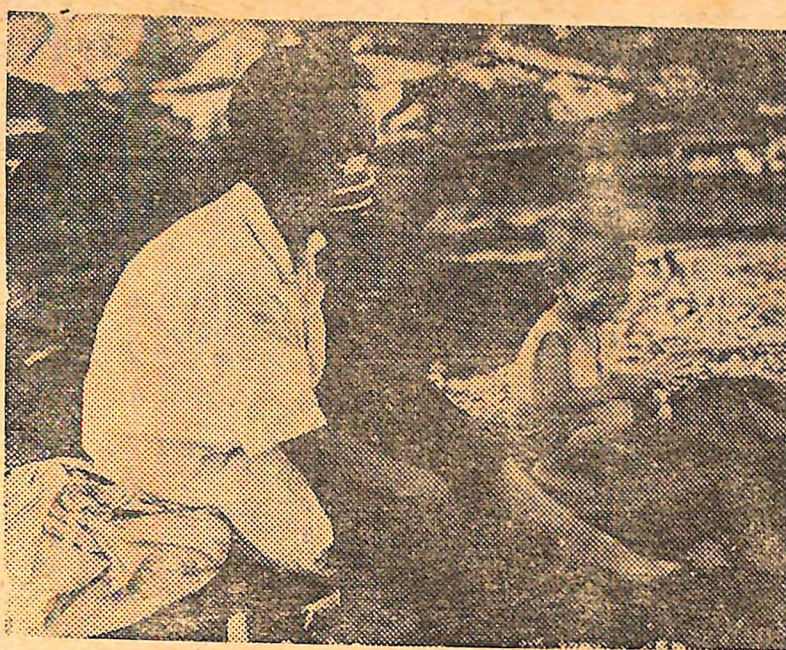
HOLLYWOOD—Fred MacMurray has been cast in the role of a guerrilla in the Philippines. Preparation at 20th Century studios, it was reported yesterday. MacMurray will play the part of I. D. Richardson who led guerrillas against the Japanese on Leyte.

Volunteers Help Keep Death Rate Cavite Low

With the Cavite city dispensaries providing free consultations and treatment to an average of 700 civilians a day, the city's death rate is only three or four a day with most of the deaths due to beri-beri.

The dispensaries are operated by the American navy with the aid of Filipino volunteer doctors and assistants at each unit, according to Dr. Jose Guidote, director of the Bureau of Health, who has just returned from a tour of the provinces. The dispensaries have been receiving medical supplies from the U. S. Navy since April 18.

The Cavite city health department was organized April 7 under the leadership of Dr. Angel Sanchez preparatory to taking over health and sanitation work from the navy.



WOUNDED IN PACO—Filipino woman, wounded in the face by shrapnel, and her emaciated child wait in front of their burned home in the Paco section of Manila for evacuation across Pasig during battle for liberation.

Escaped Lepers Urged to Return for Treatment

Director of Health Jose Guidote appealed yesterday to the many lepers who escaped from government leprosy hospitals during the Japanese occupation and are now scattered throughout the Philippines to return for treatment as the government can now provide food and comfort.

Dr. Guidote pointed out that the lepers escaped during the Japanese occupation because they were given very little food. More than 400 lepers fled

from San Lazaro Hospital alone during the past year. In the same period, 239 patients died, mainly of malnutrition.

The greatest number of escaped lepers was recorded in January, 1944 when 184 left the hospital. During February when Manila was liberated not a single leper escaped. The death rate was as high as two a day during the last days of December as the food problem became very acute.

A hospital official said during the last year of Japanese occupation, lepers received about a handful of rice and about an ounce of fish as a meal.

The problem of feeding lepers in the Culion colony became so great as early as 1942 that patients were allowed to go to other leprosy hospitals near their homes so that they could be fed by relatives.

G.I.'s Pose as MP's To Secure Liquor

The office of the Provost Marshal has received several complaints about American enlisted men impersonating members of the military police. With fake armbands, they entered bars, confiscated liquor and issued forced receipts.

According to an investigator of the Provost Marshal's office two soldiers were caught recently after they had taken a considerable amount of liquor and money from a city store owner. Another G.I. who posed as a military police took money from a bar proprietor but was caught shortly after.

OUR FISCALS SWORN IN

Four new provincial fiscals took the oath of office Thursday at the Department of Justice, Malacañan announced yesterday. They were Angel Tan assigned to Rizal; Genaro Tan assigned to Bulacan; Amado Santiago, assigned to Iloilo; and Jose C. Zulueta, assigned to Tarlac.

OPEN HOUSE PROGRAM

The San Rafael Refugee Home, decorated in ribbons, flowers and bunting, held open house Friday afternoon. A short program with numbers performed by the refugees themselves was rendered in the social hall to entertain the visiting American officials from the PCAU central office. A simple merienda of native food was served later.

Delgado Pays Tribute To Helpful U. S. Soldiers

WASHINGTON—"The Americans were wonderful," declared Francisco Delgado, former resident commissioner and now a Philippine delegate to the United Nations conference, in expressing his personal gratitude to the United States soldier.

In an interview over the week-end, Delgado, who was living in Manila during the Japanese occupation, said of the American troops: "Busy as they were with hard fighting, they took time to really help us. Even though they were traveling on rations soldiers gave us many of their food packages. Their medical corpsmen and doctors saved the lives of many civilians."

Delgado added economic conditions in the Philippines were very serious but the U. S. Army is providing food and clothing for the destitute. He pointed out this year's rice crop will be far below normal, as the Japanese had taken about half the production, another quarter had been looted and much of the remainder was of poor quality. He said that fishing could not be relied upon as a source of food because the Japanese had commandeered most of the boats and nets. "Our people are largely dependent upon what the Americans can supply," Delgado said. "It will take long months to get new crops and raise livestock."

TO OPEN SAFE DEPOSITS

Safe deposit boxes of the Philippine Trust Company beginning today will be open to bank depositors every Monday and Wednesday from 9 to 11:30 a.m., it was announced.

Serums, Vaccines Now Produced Here

Laboratories of the Institute of Hygiene recently released 1,500 cubic centimeters of cholera-dysentery-typhoid vaccines, 57,600 cubic centimeters of cholera vaccine and 140,000 doses of smallpox vaccine, according to Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdez, secretary of the department.

The manufacture of vaccines and serums was resumed in the latter part of February.

Valdez said that Army is cooperating with the Health department in production of vaccines by supplying materials and providing transportation and food for employees.

51,000 STAMPS SOLD

More than 51,000 postage stamps were sold in the first two and a half days after the Manila Post office opened. Most of the stamps were bought by philatelists and American soldiers who wanted souvenirs.

COLLABORATOR CONDEMNED

PARIS—Gen. Henry Fernand Dentz, who commanded French troops which resisted British occupation of Syria in 1941, was condemned Saturday to death for treason.

Anderson Wins Colonelcy and Post With Sixth Army

Maj. Bernard L. Anderson, Luzon guerrilla leader and coordinator, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel in regular service with the Sixth Army.

After the fall of Bataan, Anderson, then a captain in the USAFFE air corps, escaped the death march to Capaz and took to the mountains of Zambales. Later he went to Bulacan, and in Biak-na-Bato he formed his first guerrilla group. The Japanese raided his hideout, killing many of his men. But Anderson slipped away and moved to Sierra Madre.

Using a patched-up radio transmitter, Anderson contacted the headquarters of General MacArthur in Australia. Then American submarines began to bring supplies, arms and ammunitions to the guerrillas in Luzon. These arms were used by the guerrillas in harassing Jap garrisons before the return of the Americans.

In a resolution last March, the various sectors and units of Anderson Guerrillas offered General MacArthur 10,000 men to fight side by side with the Americans in the invasion of Japan.

Anderson's Tampa and Blue Eagle Sectors are preparing a reception in honor of their chief when he comes to Manila this week.

La Union Governor To Foster Cooperatives

Anastasio Castro, newly appointed governor of La Union province and formerly acting executive officer of the Emergency Control administration said yesterday that he intends to devote most of his administration to the establishment of cooperatives in the province.

"Cooperatives," he declared, "are the nearest approach to the real aim of economics—the greatest good for the greatest number."

New Culture League Plans Vallejo Concert

With the purpose of reawakening cultural and civic youth movements, a group of writers, musicians, businessmen and college students recently organized the National Progress League at the residence of Renato Constantino.

The first cultural program of the new group will be concert in memory of the late violin virtuoso, Ernesto F. Vallejo. The league also plans to publish weekly magazine.

Cement Plant to Reopen

The Cebu Portland Cement plant in Naga, Cebu province is only slightly damaged and will be ready for operation under the U. S. army in two weeks, Jose Reyes, secretary to the president, announced yesterday through the Department of Information.

SERVICES ENTERTAINED

More than 1,000 American enlisted men, Red Cross nurses and members of the Women's Auxiliary Corps were entertained Friday evening by the Women's Auxiliary of the United Church of Manila. The program included various dances of the Philippines.

Bologna Falls, Opening Way for "Final Victory"

ROME—The north Italian fortress city of Bologna fell yesterday to the American Fifth and British Eighth Armies, the first major objective to be liberated in the all-out Allied offensive.

Gen. Mark Clark, commenting on the fall of this Po Valley city of 270,000, which had blocked Allied troops for months, declared "Bologna represents to us the beginning of final victory in Italy."

Allied troops converged on German defenses from three directions, with Polish and American divisions entering the city from the east and west at almost the same time.

With the fall of Bologna, German defenses at the entrance to the Po plains came apart suddenly. Allied troops already were heading toward Ferrara, 30 miles northeast, in pursuit of the retreating Nazis.

7,500 JAP PLANES DESTROYED

WASHINGTON—U. S. Navy airmen, since the start of the Philippine campaign in early October, have destroyed 7,500 Japanese planes, the Navy department announced Saturday night.

MISSING PERSONS

FROCTUOSA DE PANO, 20; inform Jovita de Pano, 20 Maria Guison.

JUAN NAPONE; inform Fortunato A. Gupit, 598 Legarda.

FRITZ HEIDEMANN; inform Walter Budd, Holy Ghost College.

ANA MARI GOMEZ, 2½ years old Spanish girl; inform Jose Gomez, 2168 Azcarraga.

AVELINO ESCALONA, 18; inform Mariano Escalona, Plaridel, Bulacan.

FRILINA ANGELES, ANGELA CARDENAS and MOISES ANGELES; inform Jovita de Pano, 20 Maria Guison, Manila.

SINFOROSO & HONESTO JUSAY: your family safe in 107 Isabelo de los Reyes. House not burned.

FOUND

PEN & PENCIL SET—engraved name "W. M. Page;" owner identify Atty. Chanco, 228 Fuentes, Singalong.

ANNOUNCEMENT

All regular Standard-Vacuum Oil Company employees as of Dec. 1941, regardless of previous registration, are requested to register again at earliest opportunity at C. de Lalinde, 2240 Felix Huertas.

INSTITUTO DE MUJERES, 830 Governor Forbes — enrollment in elementary and secondary classes going on; boys will be admitted to high school.

FOUNDATION JUNIOR COLLEGE, 2664 Herran — offers complete general high school courses for boys and girls.

PERSONAL

JOE ICARD and FRANCIS BENNET, your Children are safe; please see Eugenio Lopez at 1825 Juan Luna, Tondo.

100 Jap Ships Blasted to Date In Ryukyu Fight

GUAM—At least 100 Japanese vessels, including one super battleship, have been destroyed in the Ryukyus between March 18-April 18, as against 15 American ships sunk, Pacific fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

Fierce fighting continued on Okinawa as the Japanese put up stubborn resistance on the Naha defense line against three U. S. 10th Army divisions driving toward the capital. High ground changed hands several times Saturday "in the bitterest kind of fighting". The Seventh and 27th Divisions were closing in on two airfields, and the Seventh, after a 1400 yard advance down the east coast, was only 200 yards from Yonabaru field.

Marine columns continued rooting out isolated Jap groups in the north Okinawa ranges, while other units cleared the entire Motobu peninsula.

On Ie Island, our troops placed the U. S. flag atop strongly defended Iegusugu peak, after overcoming a maze of cave, pillbox, and other fortified defenses.

Ernie Pyle Buried With Military Honors on Ie

IE JIMA—Ernie Pyle, the best known of American war correspondents, was buried Friday morning on tiny Ie Jima, off the west coast of Okinawa, in the U.S. 77th Division cemetery beside some of the infantrymen he helped glorify in World War II.

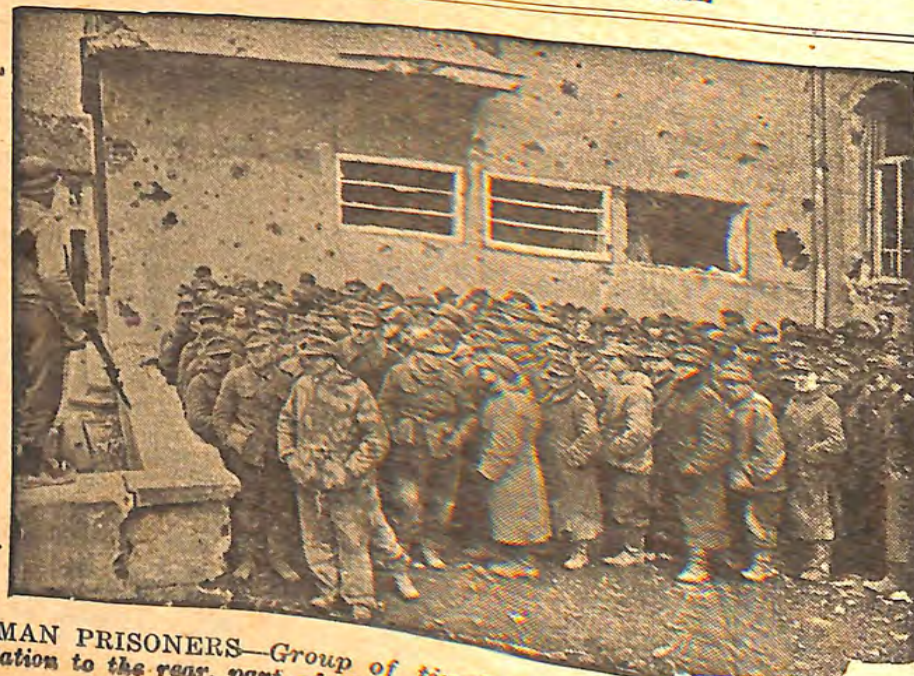
Pyle, who was killed Wednesday by Japanese machinegun fire, was accorded a formal military funeral when it was discovered he served as a seaman first class in the First World War.

WATER TREATY RATIFIED

WASHINGTON—The Senate yesterday ratified the United States-Mexico treaty for distribution of waters of the Colorado River and Rio Grande. The treaty guaranteed Mexico 1,500,000 acre feet of water annually from the Colorado River and gives the United States an estimated 350,000 acre feet annually from the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas.

AMNESTY GRANTED IN BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO—President Getulio Vargas signed an amnesty decree yesterday freeing political prisoners confined as long ago as 35 years and granted political exiles the right to return to Brazil.



GERMAN PRISONERS—Group of tired German soldiers await transportation to the rear, part of the 2,000,000 so far taken in the West.

severe. If there are enlistments at once, problem will become few months.

Skilled and semi-skilled needed by the U. S. Commonwealth Government collar workers. Employment placement is conducted in offices located in convalescent city. Army agencies requirements to these turn fill them from labor at hand. Another employ people as near as possible.

A wage scale, approved by the Army and the government fixed providing for daily ranging from \$1.25 for to \$4.60 for semi-skilled and women. Time and is authorized for over many cases meals and laborers at the low rate of a meal.

Jobs can be found at employment offices: Ag 339 Juan Luna St.; 56 and Herbosa Sts.; 20 S. pajo district, in front cockpit; Rizal Ave. ex. Cavite St.; 1934 Felix Teodora Alonzo; Shell ran and Tejeron, 2275 Estrada and Espitu Sta on National Highway la Legarda, Rotonda Sq.; in rear Far Eastern Blumentritt and N. D. near San Juan police station north Domingo and 15th Camp Murphy near ROT.

German Prisoners Total 2,260,150

PARIS—The total of prisoners captured by armies in the west June reached 2,260,150 night Saturday, Allied quarters announced.

In the first 20 days of total of 913,237 Germans were ed. In the huge Ruhr 317,000 Nazis were rounded American First and Ninth troops.

German prisoners taken from western front included one full general, 11 lieutenant generals and seven brigadiers.

BIG NEWS IS SECRET

WASHINGTON — Gen. George Marshall, U. S. Army Chief of Staff, told reporters after a conference with President Truman he had "lots and lots of news" but "cannot give it to you."

EXTRA
FREE COPY

Monday, April 23, 1945

MANILA

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Monday, April 23, 1945

HITLER ADMITS ARMY WHIPPED

Tells Germans To Wage Underground Warfare

★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★

Russians Take 14 Berlin Districts

PARIS — American Seventh Army troops broke across the Danube River to pierce the German's death stand position in the south Alps as Allied commanders released a captured order signed by Hitler admitting Germany's Army had been shattered.

The order, seized by British Second Army troops near Hamburg quoted Hitler as saying Allied superiority in the West had ended any possibility of major military operations by the Germans.

Hitler ordered Nazi troops to use Guerrilla tactics fought to us by the Russians," according to the document.

There was no amplification from Allied headquarters on the decree by Hitler virtually signalling an end

BULLETIN

MOSCOW—The Soviet midnight communique announced today Russian troops had smashed into Berlin capturing 14 suburbs inside the city. No other details were immediately available.

Earlier reports from Moscow revealed that the German capital was hemmed in by Russian steel on three sides. The German radio announced that Russian tanks, which yesterday entered Berlin proper in Weisensee and Pankow districts on the northeast side, had broken into Glienicke, the northwestern suburbs, eight miles from the heart of the city.

Red Army penetration of this industrial district represented a 12 mile advance from Bernau, and left only a 30 mile gap to be closed around Berlin.

Fighting also surged along the Landseberger Strasse to the southeast which leads into Berlin's center.

Continued on Page 2

Continued on page 2



RACE TO VICTORY—American troops, like these, race eastward across Germany to make junction with Russian armies driving on

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES EXTRA EDITION

Published by P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. UNIT

EDITORIAL

HITLER GOES UNDERGROUND

Adolf Hitler has admitted the defeat of the German armies and has ordered the German people to adopt guerilla warfare tactics. This confirms our editorial statement in yesterday's extra that the Battle for Germany has come to a strategic close and that the war in Europe may be regarded as at an end.

Just as the Battle for Philippines was strategically ended with the capture of Manila so the Battle for Germany comes to a strategic close with the occupation of Berlin. Hitler's admission that his armies are whipped, and his order to the Nazis to go underground, is the only logical sequence to the loss of Berlin.

How serious the guerrilla movement will become in Ger-

many remains to be seen. It is true, of course, that the Germans can be as tough as the Norwegians, as adroit as the French, as stubborn as the British, in the matter of resistance. But the guerrillas in occupied Europe were sustained by the knowledge that help was coming. The German know that there is no source they can call on outside their own borders.

The end of organized resistance in Germany means that the Japanese now stand alone. Of all the aggressors, they alone continue in their futile dream of world conquest. But their doom is certain. The ever-increasing stream of supplies made available from the European theater will destroy Japanese militarism even sooner than had been expected.

HITLER—Continued from Page 1

to organized German resistance in Europe. But it followed frequent warnings by General Eisenhower that there would probably be no formal surrender of German armies—only piecemeal destruction of disorganized Nazi remnants.

German hopes for a "death stand" in southern Germany were dealt a serious blow today when U. S. Seventh Army troops seized a bridge across the Danube intact at Dillingen, northwest of the Nazi party's birthplace city of Munich.

Meanwhile, Russian armies were reported within 15 to 29

RUSSIA—Continued from Page 1

Moscow told of fanatical resistance even today. The newspaper Izvestia reported the "foe has concentrated enormous amounts of artillery, has brought in tanks and aviation, and selected defense units equipped with tank destroying weapons.

The Germans converted large guns into anti-aircraft destroyers and used remaining air concentrations against the Red Army. The Russians said they had intercepted a German order to "stop them at any price."



GESTAPO CHIEF TAKES OVER—Heinrich Himmler, head of the Reich and commander of the so-called People's German group in an effort to flag last-ditch resistance

miles of American lines on the Elbe River, and correct with the U. S. Ninth Army were assembled hurriedly to tell any announcement of a junction between Allied armies from the east and west would come simultaneously as a "T-1" communique from Washington, London, and Moscow.

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DL. II

Manila, Tuesday, April 24, 1945

No. 29

RUSSIANS ADVANCE DOWN THREE MAIN BOULEVARDS IN BERLIN



SUPERMEN NO MORE—Here is a part of the 2,300,000 German prisoners so far collected in the Western Front.

Jap Losses in Philippines Now Total 324,000; Forces Split on Mindanao

American troops in the Philippines have killed 10,896 Japanese and taken 353 prisoners since April 16, General MacArthur revealed today. This brought the grand total of Japanese losses in the Philippines since the Leyte landings to 324,715.

At the same time, today's communique said, our losses since April 16 were 584 killed in action, 3 missing, and 2168 wounded.

American bombers and fighters continued to support ground operations on all ground sectors on Luzon, dropping 372 tons in their latest strikes.

Meanwhile, the newly-opened American offensive to clear Mindanao gathered new momentum. On Sunday, 24th Division troops advanced 30 miles and seized the road junction at Kabacan serving the only north and south line of land communications between Davao and North Mindanao.

The enemy's forces on Mindanao are now split in two, with northern garrisons isolated from those in the south," General MacArthur said. Medium and attack bombers closely supported the Mindanao drive.

On Formosa, American planes swept the railway yards at Taichu, causing explosions in factory buildings. Air patrols strafed shipping off Keelung harbor and bombed Tai-

hoku at night, setting off explosions and fires.

Other units bombs airdromes in the southern Ryukyus but adverse weather hampered all air operations. In the China Sea, heavy bombers patrolling the China Coast, destroyed a 1000 ton freighter, a small tanker and three small craft.

One hundred thirty-two tons of bombs were dropped by medium, attack and fighter bombers on enemy encampments and supply areas near Wewak and Rabaul.

FIGHTERS BLAST JAPS

CHUNGKING—Heavy casualties were caused yesterday on Japanese tanks and troops in southern Laohokow in the Hupeh province by heavy forces of U. S. air fighters. Taohuakiang was recaptured Saturday by the Chinese and enemy troops retreated toward Ninghaiang and Yiyang.

U. S. and Soviet Forces Establish Contact by Radio

LONDON—Conquering armies marshalled by Russia for the climatic battle of Germany were storming down three of Berlin's main boulevards yesterday and smashing through strongly defended barricades and street defenses, Moscow dispatches reported last night.

This news came as Allied headquarters in the west released a captured order signed by Hitler admitting that Germany's army had been shattered, and announced American and Russian advance spearheads had made radio contact south of Berlin.

Front dispatches from the West made it plain that announcement of the historic meeting between American and Russian troops might come at any moment.

Yesterday's Soviet communique revealed Marshal Zhukov's shock troops seized 14 districts inside Berlin and four towns outside the capital, as they drove toward complete encirclement of the city on a 13-mile front.

Earlier reports disclosed the

Continued on Page 4 Col 3

Big Three Aides Confer

WASHINGTON — Russian Foreign Commissar Molotov arrived here yesterday for urgent conferences with American and British officials preliminary to the opening of United Nations sessions in San Francisco April 25th. Molotov is expected to begin a series of conferences on issues centering on Poland and which concern the United States and Britain.

Von Papen Tries To Effect Peace

PARIS — Franz Von Papen, German ambassador to Turkey, allowed himself to be captured by American troops in the false hope of finding employment by the Allies as a peace negotiator, Lieut. General Walter B. Smith, Allied chief of staff in western Europe, announced Saturday.

Smith said there was absolutely no indication that the enemy had empowered Von Papen to carry out negotiations, adding that the Allies had no intention of justifying Von Papen's hope. It was also disclosed that American, British and Soviet officials had trusted Von Papen after he was taken into custody in the Ruhr.

EDITORIAL

CHANGING THE DIRECTION

It has always been accepted that the collapse of German resistance will hasten the destruction of Japanese militarism. But there have been some who looked at a map and figured that it would be a long, long time before war materials shipped from Europe could arrive in the Far East.

As a matter of fact, it will not be necessary to bring to the Pacific the materials no longer needed in Europe. It will only be necessary to change the direction of the flow from American armament centers. Instead of sending the majority of American war production eastward toward Europe, it will now be necessary only to send it westward toward Japan. This change of direction can be accomplished literally over night.

Japan's complete defeat, for some time a foregone conclusion, has been immeasurably hastened by the defeat of the German armies which has been admitted by Hitler.

Philippine Labor Groups Ask Aid of Visiting U.S. Delegates

The Philippine Committee on Labor Organization has called on ten American labor leaders now visiting Luzon battle fronts to help in re-establishing the local labor movement.

In a resolution approved on April 20, the CLO asked the delegation of the West Coast leaders to "find ways and means by which a lasting unity between progressive labor in the United States and in the Philippines be immediately affected."

The CLO is in charge of the Victory Parade and Labor Day celebration to be held in Manila on May 1st. The parade is scheduled to start at one o'clock p.m. at the corner of Azcarraga and Reina Regente, passing Dagupan, Tayuman and Juan Luna to Plaza Pritil. Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor, ex-Senator Jose Avelino, Mrs. Asuncion Perez, Councilors Segundo Agustin and Pascual Santos, Guillermo Capadocia and Amado V. Hernandez are scheduled to speak after the parade.

Guerrilla Heads Confer

Two distinguished guerrilla leaders, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor and Col. Bernard L. Anderson conferred at Malacañan yesterday and discussed plans for the official recognition and compensation of genuine guerrillas.

200 Are Selected For Army Training

The following are among 200 out of 3,000 applicants which have been accepted by the U. S. Army for typing and shorthand courses at Santo Tomas. They are expected at Santo Tomas Seminary building at 2 p.m. today.

A. B. Alara, R. P. Ava Rama, G. P. Almario, J. S. Alcantara, M. A. Acero, P. S. Auagones, R. L. Andiado, A. F. Averia, J. P. Biera, T. B. Baban, E. A. Buenaflor, J. R. Baranda, C. N. Cinco, E. M. Cruz, A. del M. Cruz, J. M. Castiggo, E. J. De Peralta, L. C. de Leon, C. C. Dunnlaio, E. C. Elinon, P. A. Girvn, R. M. Guenna, A. V. de Guzman, E. F. Lopez J. S. Lapid, N.A. Litiatco, F. de Y. Leon, D. Maximo, J.M. Malenso, Jose D. Magno, T. A. Messina, R. G. Nujares, A. V. Navarro, C. V. Quilala, A. O. Ostrea, V. N. Orlina, J. I. Pineda, E.A. Querubin, T. B. Rivera, F. Rarrola, R. B. Serano, J. V. Sioco, P. San Agustin, B. E. Salano, Anto. G. Sanchez, A. J. Santa Teresa, C. G. Tuano, S. Tomandao, E. de O. Vela, B. B. Velarde, P. A. Victorio, F. D. Yeo.



THIS JAP QUIT—Japanese soldier who crawled from his cave to surrender after he went without food or water for 10 days, is placed on a stretcher by U. S. Marines on Luzon.

Allies Hand Germans Task of Feeding Liberated Slaves

GERMANY—The German people, paying the price of defeat, will be made to feed and house millions of liberated slaves—Russians, Yugoslavs, Poles, Bulgarians, Italians, and all the even at the bitter cost of reducing their own food supplies to a minimum, according to a news item yesterday to the New York Times.

The German refugee question," it is one that the Germans have to solve. They will have to "share with others", disclosing that the Military Government after issuing new burgomasters, issues to produce a certain amount of food daily, and that there are no "surpluses or surpluses" about these orders. "The government must provide meat, vegetables and other necessary victuals for displaced persons in their area." It is estimated that there are four and a half million liberated slaves in Germany. The food set up for them is on a basis of 1,250 calories a day, to be maintained daily. The scale for Germans, however, the food supply is low, will be reduced to drop to 1,250 calories. In other words, AMG declares, "if the Germans get down to the minimum in order to meet demands made of them, the government will be done unless their conduct threatens to interfere with our military operations."

No Guerrilla Units Scheduled

Units are underway to produce a movie picture in the Philippines, directed and played by Philippine guerrillas, it was disclosed yesterday by A. B. L. Rosales, a newspaperman and at present in the Marking Fil-American Guerrillas. The production of the guerrilla movie is handled by Manuel Conde, a Manila major, who used to direct Motion Picture Productions before the war. Hollywood film company is behind the project and all facilities required for the production will be supplied from Hollywood. Guerrillas who take part in the movie will receive service free and proceeds will be donated to rehabilitate families of slain guerrillas.

of Japanese and Now Useful

HOLLYWOOD—In 1923 the Japanese government presented to R. Andrew American, a sword emblem with the emperor's crest for his organizing a sanitary brigade after the great Japanese earthquake. Smith is technical advisor on the film "First Man Into Tokyo" and the film is prominent in several of the scenes. The film features actors in this film and dozens of old Japanese films and dance in Japanese psychology.

ORGANIZE CLUB

Philippine prisoners who were taken to Santiago or other Japanese camps and subsequently sent by court martial to imprisonment in Muntinlupa, will organize a club shortly. Persons eligible for membership are asked to present their names to C. Unson of the Emergency Control Administration, National Building, 222 Tandang.

"Dig!" And Prosperous Nazis Exhume Victims With Bare Hands

GERMANY — "Healthy, prosperous Nazi party members exhume with their bare hands hastily buried bodies of 500 of their former prisoners—anti-Nazi Frenchmen, Belgians, Russians, Poles, and Dutchmen—who were burned to death and shot a few hours before the Americans arrived", an American correspondent wrote yesterday from the Gardelegen concentration camp overrun by Gen. Omar Bradley's troops. After executions the bodies had been hurriedly dumped into makeshift graves.

Gardelegen citizens who arrived without shovels were told to "dig with their hands", and they began work under the eyes of American soldiers bearing rifles and tommy guns. When some protests were made against barehanded digging, the American captain pointed to the graves and said "Dig!"

Each day, for 6 days, Americans have been rounding up groups of civilians and marching them 14 miles to the scene of the massacre for a silent sermon. Civilians who are now removing prisoners' bodies from their mass grave are carrying out the work under the order of a U. S. Army captain. He has instructed the mayor of the town "to have its 200 civilians on hand for this purpose."

Swiss Paper Declares That Germany Disgraces Self Before History

BERNE—"The German nation has disgraced itself before history and before the world by tolerating shocking atrocities that come to light as the Allies drive across Germany," the neutral Swiss paper, Basler Nationalzeitung said yesterday, adding, "Shame brought upon Germany by the horrors committed under the Third Reich will stay with the German nation before history."

The paper said in part: "How is it possible that there should still be people in Germany who are willing to sacrifice their lives for a system which has over and over again disgraced every shred of humanity?"

"What sort of nation is it, anyway, that cowardly consented to perpetration of these horrors and even contributed brutal guards for camps and prisons in which men and women were tortured and worked to death without mercy?"

The paper observed "the alibi of ignorance cannot be accepted from so-called 'decent Germans'," adding, "one must not forget that the masses in Germany, as well as leading business and professional men, must have had a pretty clear picture of what was going on in these camps because, otherwise, fear of a concentration camp couldn't have been an effective means of public terror."

"Moreover, the paper pointed out, 'many tens of thousands of small and big businessmen with war contracts have been exploiting foreign slave laborers in their plants. They must have had ample opportunity of witnessing cruelties and privations meted out by Nazi guards to these labor slaves.'"

Agencies Advised To Set Up Budget

The budget commission is rushing preparation of the budget for the period from October 23 when the Commonwealth government was re-established on Philippine soil to June 30, it was learned at the finance department yesterday.

The various offices of the government have been advised to submit their plantilla as early as possible to enable the commission to complete the budget before end of the month.

The budget is covered by executive order No. 30 of President Osmeña which appropriated funds authorized by the Appropriation Act passed by the National Assembly in 1941 for the fiscal year 1942. These funds were not completely spent by the government in 1942 due to Japanese occupation.

Guerrilla Unit Now Part of 1st Cavalry

The SMS Regiment of the Marking Fil-American Guerrillas was last week inducted into the First Cavalry Division, U. S. Army, with Col. Serafin M. Silvestre retaining command of the unit. This regiment was originally a Manila unit but moved to the hills as soon as Manila and other points in the Philippines were subjected to air attacks in September, last.

The SMS Regiment is credited with being the first guerrilla unit to raise the American flag on Laguna soil. They also helped in the liberation of the American internees at Los Baños.

Manila Police Chief Post Still Vacant

No appointment has yet been made of the successor of Col. M. E. Jones who was relieved last week of his duties as chief of police of Manila and made provost marshal of the Luzon area, the office of the provost marshal for Manila stated yesterday.

In the absence of a chief of police, Capt. A. N. Tuazon, assistant chief of police, has been acting as head.



RESCUED AT MANILA—U. S. Army chaplain greets a Manila vicar and a nun after they were rescued from church in devastated southern section of Manila.

11,000 Japs Die on South Okinawa

Marines Land On 2 More Isles Off Battle Area

GUAM — American Marines have landed on two more islands off Okinawa while resistance on the main island itself is so fierce there are no changes in position, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

More than 11,000 Japanese were killed to date on the fighting front in southern Okinawa, above the capital city of Naha, the communique added. In addition, Okinawa-based Army planes sank an 8,000 ton enemy vessel and destroyed 47 enemy planes in a far ranging strike over Nagoya on the Japanese mainland.

The Japanese made another heavy attack on American task forces lying off Okinawa, sinking one light U. S. ship, but losing 110 more planes.

A bitter battle raged in the southern Okinawa sector as 3 U.S. infantry divisions battled for every yard of irregular terrain. Thousands of tons of explosives were hurled into elaborate Jap defenses from naval guns, artillery and aircraft, including rocket firing planes.

British Bombers Hammer German North Sea Ports

LONDON—Royal Air Force heavy bombers hit Bremen last night, striking at German's second largest port less than 24 hours after RAF Mosquitos hammered Kiel.

These attacks followed strong attacks on German rail lines and highways in front of American Third Army troops punching into Czechoslovakia.

Allied headquarters announced a bombing line had been drawn in front of Russian lines to prevent accidental hits on Soviet columns, apparently ending the almost nightly attacks on Berlin.

Dignitaries Crowd San Francisco For Opening of Uninations

SAN FRANCISCO — Political dignitaries of many nations continued to arrive in this city for the opening of the United Nations Security conference tomorrow among them Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, resident commissioner of the Philippines who arrived here yesterday.

U. S. Senator Arthur Vandenburg and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College arrived in San Francisco last night.

Delegates of about 20 nations are already on hand and others are arriving hourly.

Among the nations whose representatives have arrived are: America, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Netherland and Paraguay. A recent arrival is Gerard Lescot, Haiti's 33-year old foreign minister, reported to be the youngest chief delegate to the conference. He is the son of Haiti's president, Elie Lescot. The younger Lescot said yesterday that he "believes that the bill of human rights should be made the basic part of the charter of the proposed international organization."

One member of the Chinese delegation will "act as a unit" representing the Communists Tung Pi Wu said yesterday on his arrival by plane from China. His comment, upon which he did not elaborate, was made through a secretary at La Guardia Field, N. Y. Hu Lin, Chungking newspaper publisher, also a conference delegate, arrived with Wu.

TO HOLD PARTY

The Young Women's Christian Association which is temporarily housed at 1330 Governor Forbes Street, will hold a Weenie Roast party on Wednesday evening from seven to eleven o'clock.

Americans Race 20 Miles Bologna in Pursuit of Nazis

ROME—American armored units, taking quick advantage of the fall of the key bastion of Bologna, raced 20 miles from the city across the Po plain in pursuit of German troops moving toward the Po.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE

Continued from Front Page

German capital was hemmed in by Russian steel on three sides, leaving only a 30-mile gap to be closed. The German Radio said Russian tanks which entered Berlin proper on the northeast side, had broken into the northwestern suburbs, only eight miles from the heart of the city.

The order signed by Hitler was captured by British Second Army troops below Hamburg. It admitted Germany's army had been shattered, and Allied superiority in the west had ended any possibility of major military operations by the Germans.

Hitler's order further called on Nazi troops to use guerrilla tactics "taught to us by the Russians," according to Allied headquarters.

There was no amplification from Allied headquarters on the Hitler decree which virtually signalled the end of organized German resistance in Europe.

German hopes for a "death stand" in southern Germany were dealt a serious blow yesterday when U. S. Seventh Army troops seized a bridge across the Danube intact, northwest of Munich. At the same time, French First Army tanks crashed into Stuttgart, the most important industrial city in Southern Germany.

The capture of Stuttgart trapped unestimated thousands of Germans in three pockets along a 100 mile stretch of the Swiss border between the Rhine and Lake Constance.

Lt. Gen. Patton's Third Army, striking for the western Czech border along a 35-mile front, reached within 44 miles of the great Skoda arms center of Pilsen.

British front dispatches reported the capture of a German admiral and his entire 1000-man staff in the Hamburg area, as tanks pierced the suburbs of the great North Sea port.

U. S. Ninth and First Armies broke all organized resistance in the Harz mountains south of Berlin, capturing 56,000 Germans in the final mop-up.

At the side of the South African division made lightning enemy rear guards. The Americans, in the drive of 20 miles along Via Emilia main highway, Lt. Gen. Truscott's vicinity of Modena, in trial road junction.

Northeast of the Eighth Army troops encircle and annihilate remnants, captured moved to within 7 miles of communications. Ferrara is a vital the main rail line to and Trieste, and is branches leading into northwestern Yugoslavia.

PRAYER FOR ALL

A special prayer forces on all fronts by Chaplain W. C. D. Lowship Center Baptist of Washington streets, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

MISSING PERSONS

MR. CUENCO, formerly of form Mr. A. Carmelo at

ANTONIO MEDRANO, Medrano, 2222-D., Rizal

DICK ("BOY") BAGASAN, Bagasan, 1212 Vergara

MEMBERS OF LOS CA, Antonio Santos, 527 M

SYLVESTER, formerly of Mr. McCormick at 2057 Azcarraga

JOHN W. OSBORNE, Carroll, 3rd Officer, U. S. PIAPPO, c/o F. P. O.

SINFOROSO & HONES family safe in 107 House not burned

NOTICE

ALL MEMBERS of Board National Federation of well as Presidents of Provincial) are requested at the Bureau of on April 28, 1945, to activities.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CONFEDERACION DE PLANTADORES DE cane planters please Saturday, April 28 at Office of Elisalde and

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ARMY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

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LOCATIONS:

339 Juan Luna St Agencia Matute Bldg	Shell Station Cor Herran & Tejeron	Shell Station in rear of Far Eastern Univ
562 Juan Luna & Herbosa Sts	2275 Luna St—1 blk N of Libertad Mkt	Blumentritt & N Domingo Sts—near Mun of San Juan Police Stn
20 Soler St—1 blk SW of Tutuban RR stn	1628 Estrada & Espiritu Sts	Cor N Domingo & 15th Ave & Camp Murphy—near RCA Radio Stn
Maypajo Dist—in front Maypajo cockpit	Parañaque on National Highway 1a	SE Cor Legarda Rotonda Sq
Rizal Ave Ext & Cavite St	1934 Felix Huertas 2 blks SW San Lazaro	
1936 Teodora Alonso	Race Track	

HITLER FLEES TO FORT NEAR DENMARK, DUTCH SAY

LONDON—Although the Nazi radio yesterday said Adolf Hitler and his propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels are remaining in Berlin to direct "from the front line" the last battle for Germany, Stockholm reports placed the Nazi government at Salzburg in the south, and the Free Dutch radio de-

clared that Hitler had fled to northern defenses in Mecklenburg province near Denmark.

Front dispatches, relaying an unconfirmed report, said Hitler and a number of high-ranking Nazis were hiding out in the cave-studded Harz mountains, and that U. S. 8th armored division reconnaissance crews were scouring the area.

Stockholm dispatches, quoting German controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau, said Goebbels also had fled to Mecklenburg.

An Associated Press dispatch from the Swiss frontier reported the wives of Gestapo Chief Himmler, Reichsmarshal Goering and Goebbels, fled in the direction of the Bavarian mountains.

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. II

Manila, Wednesday, April 25, 1945

No. 30

REDS WIN 116 SQ. MILES OF BERLIN

American Forces Push Ahead Swiftly on Mindanao

Advance Units Within 55 M. of Davao City

Eighth Corps American troops on Mindanao are pushing ahead swiftly north and south in Kabacan, the important abato province road junction on Sunday, according to day's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters.

The Japanese have not yet been able to concentrate their forces in any one of effective resistance to the American advance which moved within 5 miles of Davao and cut in two Japanese garrison on Mindanao, communique said. New American advances were made on Luzon as well as of the Far East Air Force dropped another 240 tons of bombs on enemy troop concentrations in support of ground operations.

Heavy and medium bombers, with fighter cover, smashed again at Fort, wrecking parked planes, locomotives and other railroad equipment over a wide area. Air patrols shot down an enemy transport plane.

China Sea attacks. Liberators bombed the naval base at Saigon in Indo-China, wrecking a freighter in the drydock, sinking two 10-ton freighters, and scoring near misses on a submarine. In addition, fires were started with smoke bombs to 7,000 feet.

Nazis Hold Stalin's Son Hostage in Reich

NEW YORK—Marshal Stalin's son, Jacob Dzhugashvili, and the Polish General Bor have been taken as hostages by the Germans to a region near Berchtesgaden, according to a Polish Telegraph Agency report yesterday.

Stalin's son was captured by the Germans in 1941, while Bor led an unsuccessful uprising in Warsaw last August when the city was still under German rule.

ONLY 14 MAJOR NAZI CITIES LEFT IN GERMAN HANDS

GERMANY—Only 14 large German cities remained in Nazi hands yesterday as the American Third Army swung into Bavaria along the Czechoslovakia border into the Danube Valley. Patton's whirlwind offensive gained up to 38 miles and brought his forces to within 13 miles of Regensburg while the U. S. 7th army was about 50 miles west of Munich after securing a bridge intact at Dillingen, 64 miles southwest of captured Nuenburg.

Other 3rd Army troops, some inside Czechoslovakia and some nearing the border, made steady gains around liberated Asch and pushed to within 45 miles of the munitions city of Pilsen.

At the northern end of the Allied front, British troops opened final assaults on the German ports of Hamburg and Bremen.

Russ Now Only 20 Miles from U.S. Lines

LONDON—Russian troops have captured approximately 116 square miles of greater Berlin, Moscow reports said last night, while south of the German capital, Red Army tanks pulled up at the Elbe River within 20 miles of American armies moving eastward.

Marshal Stalin, in two orders of the day, disclosed Marshal Zhukov's First White Russian and Marshal Konev's First Ukrainian armies were fighting inside Berlin, climaxing advances up to 100 miles.

P.I. Red Cross Unit Is Re-Established

WASHINGTON—The American Red Cross yesterday ordered the re-establishment of the Philippine chapter of the Red Cross after its disruption during Japanese occupation.

Col. Guillermo Rustia, recently recalled from service with the U. S. Medical Corps in Burma will head the Philippine chapter. Headquarters will be established immediately in Manila, the announcement said.

Reorganization of the chapter will take into account its establishment as the Philippine National Red Cross following attainment of independence status of the Philippines.

East of Berlin, Russian shock troops captured Frankfurt and Cottbus, then broke into the capital from the east, north, and southwest.

Zhukov's men penetrated the city from the east, and swung around Berlin on the north. Konev's army drove within 11 miles of Dresden, reached the Elbe, then smashed into Berlin from the south, only six miles from the heart of the city.

Stalin's order placed Soviet wings in the northwestern and southwestern parts of Berlin 17 miles apart. Berlin reported Red Army columns were only four miles apart. Among the districts taken were Pankow, Friedrichsfeld, Ransdorf and Marienfelde. At one point the Russians were three miles northeast of Berlin's center.

The German radio said the Russians were fighting on Friedrichs Park and near Koenig's Gate, at the intersection of the famous Unter Den Linden and Friedrichstrasse.

PRISONERS NOW TOTAL 2,357,695 IN THE WEST

PARIS—The total German prisoners taken by Allied armies in the west since D-Day last June had risen by midnight Monday to 2,357,695 men. Over 56,000 Germans were captured in the now cleared Harz mountain pocket.

Carrier Strike Nets 20 Out of 25 Japanese Planes

GUAM—American carrier planes made another heavy dent in Japanese air strength in the Ryukyus today, destroying 20 out of 25 enemy planes about 100 miles from the island. The planes took off from an airfield in the Sakashima group, the fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

In addition, wide-ranging carrier fighters destroyed eight other Japanese planes in separate actions throughout the Ryukyus.

No further information was available on the fighting in southern Okinawa where American and Japanese troops are locked in bitter battle four miles above the capital city of Naha, the communique said.

But latest dispatches reported that 10th Army troops yesterday recaptured Kakazu town on lower Okinawa after losing it Sunday to infiltrating Japanese. Fighting was described as so close and bitter that front lines were often scrambled.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE

The United Nations Security Conference, which convenes in San Francisco today, has a most difficult task ahead of it—the transferring into reality of the centuries-old dream of finding a means of insuring world peace. A sober realization of the magnitude of that task is required if one is to assay fairly the accomplishments of the conference.

For more than a generation the peoples of the world have lived in constant fear of international conflict. Everyone over 24 years of age has lived through two terrible world wars, and the effects of those wars have been felt in every nook and cranny of the world. The universal cry, "It must not happen again," makes it imperative that ways and means be found to prevent potential aggressors from destroying the peace.

But it will be tremendously difficult to translate that cry into a workable plan for maintaining the peace. To the conference delegates, Stettinius and Eden and Molotov and Soong and their counterparts in the smaller countries of the world, falls the great job. On what they produce may well depend the question of whether or not there will be another world war in the foreseeable future.

Filipinos may take satisfaction in the fact that one of their ablest spokesmen, Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, heads their delegation at San Francisco. Like everyone else, they will wait eagerly for the outcome of the conference, on which their hopes for a peaceful independent existence are so dependent.

Ang Tibay Shoe Factory Will Reopen This Week, Owner Says

The Ang Tibay Shoe Factory, the biggest of its kind in the Southwest Pacific before the war, will reopen this week and employ about 200 of its 1,000 former workers, Toribio Teodoro, president and general manager, announced yesterday.

The Ang Tibay plant in Grace Park was commandeered by the Japanese army early in 1942, but Teodoro managed to transfer machinery to the old Opera House Building in Rizal Avenue.

Teodoro said he was able to hide away from the Japanese enough materials for 50,000 pairs of shoes. Before the war, Ang Tibay was the biggest shoes supplier of the Philippine Army.

Money is Sound, Mathay Declares

"The Victory peso and the Philippine Treasury certificates unlike the Jap military notes are sound money," Ismael Mathay, Commissioner of the Budget declared in a radiocast yesterday noon over the Commonwealth Hour.

"Today's currency is backed up by 100 per cent reserve in the form of dollar deposit in the United States Treasury," he said.

"In addition to this, the Philippines is fortunate that its Exchange Standard Fund amounting to more than sixty million pesos was deposited in the U. S. Treasury and saved from the enemy."

Early Start on Mother's Day Messages Is Urged

Mother's Day multiple choice messages filed by military personnel in the Manila area can be delivered on Sunday, May 13, Press Wireless officials said today. H. E. Stovall, manager of the Manila bureau, urged early filing in order to avoid congestion on messages sent to the United States.

Emergency Nursery School Organized

The Emergency Nursery School was organized yesterday at 389 San Rafael under the joint direction of the bureau of public welfare and the Indigent Children's hospital of PCAU. According to Mrs. Olympia U. Lozano, superintendent of public welfare, the school will start with an enrollment of 50 children who are wards in the Indigent Children's hospital, Mrs. Lozano reported.

More Men Chosen For Army Training

The following men will report to U. S. Army School, Santo Tomas Seminary Building, 2 p.m. April 25: J. M. David, A. B. de Leon, R. B. de Leon, C. M. Diokno, B. S. Dancel, N. C. Tepang, J. C. Crisostomo, R. A. Gonzaga, L. E. Cortez, D. E. Mercedo, E. S. Miguel, J. I. Plana, I. C. Lazaro, D. C. Valenzuela, P. C. Crallo, Jr., M. A. Federico, H. B. Joaquin, D. E. Lara, L. T. Legaspi, L. C. Nicomedes, W. E. Capinpin, E. S. Gregorio, E. C. Vela, D. Manipula, F. S. Sullesta, Z. S. Cunanan, J. C. Bernardo, F. P. Lamado, Jr., E. B. Carranza, A. L. Cortes, M. M. Balguna, R. C. Isip, E. B. Domingo, R. B. Chim Liamco, Z. V. Gonzalez, J. V. Gonzalez, G. B. Sarigil, Jr., G. D. Dacumos, P. A. Obillo, A. D. Gonzales, J. D. Mercado, J. V. Viola, I. V. Lectura, C. M. Garcia, C. P. Agoncillo, A. C. Sepidoza, A. L. Raymundo, C. B. Poblete, C. A. Diaz, V. V. Vega, F. G. Fermir.

Church Meet to Study Repair of Buildings

The Manila Annual Conference of the Evangelical Church in the Philippines will hold a three-day confab at the United Church of Manila, starting April 28 at 9 a.m. The coming conference coincides with the organization of the General Assembly of the United Churches composed of Protestant denominations originally introduced by American missions and locally organized by Filipino religious leaders.

Bishop Enrique C. Sobrepeña, head of the United Evangelical Churches, will preside over the conference which will survey the extent of war damage in Protestant churches in the islands, by Rev. E. K. Higdon of the North American Council of Foreign Missions. He is expected in the Philippines soon.

P25,000 in Small Coins Sent To Rizal, Pangasinan, Pampanga

The insular treasury has started shipping coins to relieve the shortage of coins there while their distribution has been accelerated. Elias Ataviado, cashier of the treasury, reported that P25,000 in coins have been disbursed, some P10,000 to Pangasinan and P5,000 to Pampanga. The insular treasury exchanged P50,554 coins for the two weeks ending April 21. For the past week the coins sent to the provinces as well as those in the city are of the one and five-centavo denominations, the only ones available at present, according to Ataviado.

To Launch 45,000 Ton

NEW YORK—The Sea, named after which halted the Japanese advance in the May, 1942, will be the New York Navy Sunday, it was announced. The Coral Sea, a the Midway, is the Navy's new 45,000 carriers.

Mutilated Being Redeemed

Partly mutilated are being redeemed treasury. Since the Commonwealth government treasury has redeemed amounting to P192,000, Elias Ataviado, cashier treasury.

Redemption of notes is being limited lack of sufficient funds. He said each change not more than

U. S. Group to Local YWCA

Mrs. Francis B. pointed as chairwoman committee of the United Women's Association to the local YWCA cablegram recently received Josefa J. Martinez.

The YWCA board last Saturday at the quarters at 1330 Green Street.

SHERLOCK FILMS

HOLLYWOOD — Universal will produce three Sherlock Holmes stories Basil Rathbone and the famous detective Watkins.

Single Veteran Group

A plan to consolidate Filipino veterans' organizations them under one be studied at a of Filipino veterans Capt. Pascual Casimiro, Sampaio, Sunday April. All veterans affiliation, are asked

U. S. Catholics Send 500 Cases Of Mass Wine

The Catholic Welfare Organization of the Philippines received a timely gift recently—500 cases of Mass wine, 175 sacks of flour and 30 gallons of oil from the Catholic Bishops of America Relief Committee.

Special priority of transportation was given the shipment by U. S. Army authorities in view of the extreme necessity for these supplies in Catholic country like the Philippines.

The supplies are being distributed at the central office of the CWO, at 260 San Rafael.

The shipment arrived just as remaining supplies were almost exhausted. Months before the liberation of the islands many parish priests especially in the provinces could no longer say Mass. Others eked out their supply of Mass wine by limiting themselves to the minimum required for consecration: one medicine dropper or less than fifteen drops. The distribution of Holy Communion to the people had to be stopped even earlier in many churches, the CWO stated.

Patricia Joe Offered Role

HOLLYWOOD—Patricia Joe, 21-year-old Chinese beauty known as the Hedy Lamarr of Chinese pictures, had been offered an important role as a Chinese nurse in the new Grandview company film, "Pardon My Past."

B Provinces Get P537,000 Aid

Cabinet Asks 604,326 Tons of Food From U. S. to Ease Island Shortages

The Commonwealth government has sent a requisition for 604,326 metric tons of food, as well as clothing, medical supplies, emergency construction materials, transportation facilities, production equipment, and household items and utensils to be delivered around September 1, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor revealed yesterday. The request was made to Secretary of Finance Jaime Hernandez, in Washington. Food requisitioned, included 230,000 tons of rice, 64,000 tons of cracked whole corn, 12,000 tons of wheat flour, 129,000 tons of canned fish, dried and salted

fish, and canned pork and beans, 8,000 tons of canned meat and meat products, 6,000 tons of pulses (soya and other beans), 2,000 tons of lard and cooking fat, 6,000 tons of milk and dairy products, 3,000 tons of sugar, 15,000 tons of salt, 600 tons of dehydrated soup, 1,200 tons of coffee, cocoa and tea, 12,500 tons of canned vegetables, 90,000 tons of canned fruits, and 26 tons of spices.

Also requisitioned were shirts, trousers, dresses, printed cloth, shoes, bed sheets, towels, mosquito nettings, undershirts, scissors, buttons, needles, thread, pins, sewing machines and irons. The requisition for transportation facilities included trucks, bicycles, fuel oil, motor transport gas and asphalt. Requisitions for production equipment included 20,150 plowshares, seeds, bolos, axes, fishhooks, canvas sailcloth, and caustic soda for making soap. The household items included matches, pans, soap, paper, Philippine flags, knives, cups, plates, spoons, forks, toilet paper, cots, blankets, paint for houses, electric bulbs, stoves, kettles, feeding bottles and rubber nipples, combs, toothbrushes safety razors and blades, cigarettes (100,000 cartons of 10 packages each), face-powder and hair pins.

Need for Setting Up Relief Plan Is Cited

From the moment the Commonwealth Government takes over relief administration, it must have means to insure the uninterrupted flow of supplies, Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor has written Secretary of Finance Jaime Hernandez at Washington.

Beginning September 1, the Commonwealth Government will assume responsibility for control and direction of civilian relief, Confesor said. "As I see it, this involves setting up machinery to handle the diverse aspects of the problem, one end of which will operate in Washington, the other here."

GOVERNOR'S RETENTION ASKED

The municipal mayors of Nueva Ecija have petitioned Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor not to accept the resignation tendered by Col. Juan O. Chiocho as acting provincial Governor of the province.

U. S. Has Film of Japan

HOLLYWOOD — The United States government has more than 50,000 feet of film of the Japanese empire taken in 1938 by James A. Fitzpatrick for his *Traveltalks* series. He spent several months in Japan taking pictures denied to the average tourists.



MARINE IS HURT — Two comrades hurry wounded Marine to rear lines during fighting on Okinawa.

B-29 Heads Marshal Forces For Unprecedented Assault

WITH THE 20TH AIRFORCE IN THE MARIANAS—Indicating the reinforced power soon to be hurled at Japan, a single bomber command—the 21st—is set to strike Japan with more destruction than the giant Eighth American Airforce in Europe rained at the Nazis, Associated Press aviation editor, James Streb, said yesterday.

"The combined striking power of both commands of the 20th Airforce this year may exceed in effective effort the entire output of Army airforces in 1944," he added.

Noting General H. H. Arnold's report that the entire army airforces dropped nearly 1,100,000 tons of bombs on the enemy last year, Streb observed: "The 21st Bomber Command is working on a 600,000 ton annual rate and its sister command, the 20th, is not likely to be outdone

easily. Both commands have been exceeding established goals, which have been made possible through extraordinary maintenance and supply efforts."

FIESTA DEDICATED TO U. S.

The residents of Poblacion, San Juan del Monte, will celebrate the barrio's annual fiesta on May 3, to honor their patron saint, "Santo Cristo," and to dedicate the occasion to the American liberation forces.

Most of Funds Go for Agencies And School Pay

The finance department has released a total of P537,000 as national aid to eight liberated provinces for the operation of their respective provincial and municipal governments and for the salaries of insular teachers.

Records of the departments show that of the total aid, P432,000 is for the operation of the provincial and municipal governments of the eight provinces while the balance of P105,000 is for salaries of insular teachers assigned in three of these provinces.

The recipients of the aid are the provinces of Rizal, Bataan, Cavite, Pangasinan, Palawan, Tarlac, La Union and Pampanga. Aside from these, the finance department also released aid of P30,000 for the city of Cavite.

The national aid was allotted as follows: Rizal, P30,000 for the provincial government, P40,000 for the municipalities and P30,000 for teachers' salaries; Bataan, P10,000 for the provincial government, P10,000 for the municipalities and P20,000 for teachers' salaries; Palawan, P20,000 for the provincial government and P20,000 for the municipalities; Tarlac, P45,000 for the provincial government and P45,000 for the municipalities; La Union, P5,000 for the provincial government; Pampanga, P17,000 for the provincial government, P10,000 for the municipalities and P55,000 for teachers' salaries; and Pangasinan, P60,000 for the provincial government and P90,000 for the municipalities.

Labor Group Pledges All Out War Effort

The Philippine Labor Union Council, in a letter to Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor, pledged "to render all help within our power for final victory of our war effort" and asked for the creation of a National Relief and Social Security Administration. The Council, represents the "Katipunan ng mga Anakpawis sa Pilipinas," the "Federacion Obrera de la Industria Tabacalera de Filipinas," the "Union de Chineleros de Filipinas," the "Workers Alliance of the Philippines," the Collective Labor Movement, the "Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union," the "Union de Impresores de Filipinas," the "Katipunan ng Magkakahoy sa Pilipinas," and the "Union de Servidores Filipinos."

HOPE IN HALL OF FAME

WASHINGTON—Bob Hope has taken his place in the Smithsonian institution's Living Hall of Fame this week along with five other great men of this war — MacArthur, Nimitz, Halsey, Eisenhower and Elmer Davis. A bust of the famous comedian, who this summer will make his sixth entertainment tour of war fronts, was unveiled in the hall this week.

P. I. Delegation to S. F. R. Nation Liberated from

Major to Address Restaurant Group

Maj. Robert Collins, who is an army specialist in restaurant organization, will be guest speaker, at the Hotel, Club and Restaurant Association round table conference at 1035 Bilibid Viejo today.

Maj. Dalton O'Brien, medical examiner of the Manila police department, will also address the conference to which all association members as well as Manila newspapermen have been invited.

Counter-Driving Chinese Gaining

CHUNGKING—The Chinese high command yesterday announced further gains in a counter attack against Japs moving towards Chihkiang, important U. S. 14th Airforce base, 250 southeast of Chungking. Chinese vanguards were reported close to Changsha, main enemy base, with Chinese troops in the suburbs of Yiyang and Ningsiang.

U. S. 14th Airforce planes yesterday destroyed or damaged 7 locomotives on the Tatung-Puchow and Peiping-Hankow railways in northern and southwestern China and killed more than 100 Jap soldiers in a strike against troop trains 20 miles south of Linfen in Shansi province. Heavy bombers hit warehouse areas at Hsuehchang on the Peiping Hankow line south of the Yellow River and strafed installations at Bakli on Hainan island and storage areas at Chon.

NEW POLICE CLASS SET

The Manila Police training school will open its fourth class on April 30, and applications will be accepted up to April 28, it was announced yesterday.

Allied Troops Reach Po River; French Forces Attack in Alps

ROME—U. S. Fifth and British Eighth Army troops, spearheading beyond Bologna, smashed to the Po River yesterday in pursuit of retreating Nazi forces, Allied headquarters announced.

Eighth Army spearheads were less than a mile from Ferrara, important rail junction 33 miles northeast of Bologna, while the Fifth by passed Modena on the drive to the river but was slowed down by numerous demolitions in advancing across the Po plains.

The Paris radio asserted yesterday that French alpine troops had invaded Italy, striking across the French border into Piedmont from the west. Strong forces of tactical air force fighters and fighter bombers concentrated their attack yesterday on rail and road movements and other targets to hinder German withdrawal from Italy.

Italian patriots were in action behind German lines in northern Italy, a patriot communique from occupied territory said.

The Philippine Islands' delegation to the San Francisco world security conference is unique in that it will be the first sent representing an area partly liberated from Japanese control.

The men who will represent the Philippines are Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Francisco A. Garcia, Maximo Kalaw, Col. Alejandro Melchor, Zafra, Prof. Vicente Sinco, and Pedro Lopez.

Six of the eight-man delegation lived through the Japanese occupation of the Philippines, and at least three were prominent in guerrilla activities.

Gen. Romulo, head of the delegation was one of the last men off Bataan, and was sent to Australia because the Japs put a price on his head for his broadcasts over the Voice of Freedom.

Gen. Romulo, considered the foremost English-speaking writer and lecturer in the Philippines, early foresaw the Japanese menace. Shortly after the U. S. promised the Philippines complete independence in 1946, Romulo predicted that Japan would attempt to grab the islands when the United States withdrew.

Maximo Kalaw, a former dean of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of the Philippines, has been a journalist, politician, author of works on political science, and a novelist. Kalaw was the first Filipino to hold an exchange professorship in an American University at the University of Michigan.

Urbano A. Zafra has been commercial adviser to the Resident Commissioner of the Philippines in Washington since 1941. He is an advisory expert of long experience, having been technical adviser to the Philippine Economic Commission to the U. S. 1929, technical adviser and later



Romulo



Kalaw

San Francisco world only one pre-Japanese control. Commonwealth Delgado, Carlos Urbano A.

delegate to the International Sugar Conference, London 1937 and an alternate to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration food and agricultural conference.

Carlos Garcia, who served as president of the resistance forces of civil government in the province of Bohol.

He went to the U. S. after the Leyte landings, where he told the full story of resistance leader activities.

Professor Vicente G. Sinco was an exchange professor in political science and a member of the faculty of the University of the Philippines.

Col. Alejandro Melchor is military publisher and author of technical advice to the President of the Philippines.

Commonwealth Educator and engineer, in 1940 he received the U. S. Army Legion of Merit for his work on the Engineering Board of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Melchor participated in the Leyte landings, where he remained to make a survey of conditions, after which he returned to Washington where he is a member of the Philippine Rehabilitation Commission.

Francisco A. Delgado, a leading Filipino attorney, has been a judge, legislator and statesman. Delgado is Bulacan Province representative from when he resigned to become Resident Commissioner to the U. S., where he served three years. After serving as Judge of the Court of Appeals he resumed private practice.

TO HONOR ROOSEVELT

Necrological services will be held in honor of the late President Roosevelt tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock, Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdez announced yesterday.

MISSING PERSONS

- AGAPITO R. OCIO, 2133 Agapito, inform Joe A.
- GREGORIO SANTOS, 2052 Agapito, inform Mrs. R. ALAMAR; inform PCAU 4, Tayuman.
- PAULINO and MARI, Basilio R. Alamar, Tondo, inform Mrs. Pura Sbitsky, inform Spanish Church.
- MRS. CATALINA, Tondo, inform Mrs. Pura Sbitsky.
- HENRY SBITSKY, 649 Lipa, Manila, inform Spanish Church.
- OLEGARIO MUNOZ, Tondo, inform Spanish Church.

Shirley Temple is Engaged to Sergeant

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.—Shirley Temple this week announced her engagement to Sgt. John G. Agar, 24, of the AAF. Shirley was 17 April 23. The couple do not plan to marry "for at least two years."

Agar is a Beverly Hills and Lake Forest, Ill. boy who worked in a Chicago laboratory before enlisting in 1942. He is stationed at March Field, Calif.

Bremen Hit After Sur Appeal

LONDON—Bremen, Germany's largest port, was bombed yesterday when a fleet of fighters escorted Lancasters dock areas with 10 tons of bombs hours before dusk, following quitos several hours later. Air Ministry communique quitos also bombed the naval base of Kiel. Two nights earlier had dropped 100,000 men warning the city were massing for a final the city and that its hopeless. The message people to surrender destroyed.

ANNOUNCEMENT
PHILIPPINE SECRETARIAL BOHOL JUNIOR COLLEGE baran, corner Rizal and National Courses in Typewriting, Bookkeeping etc.

WANTED
10 GALLONS of rubber brush. U. S. Office of War 2057 Azcarraga.

THE U.S. NEEDS YOU
★ JOBS ARE GOING TO
339 Juan Luna St. Agencia Matute Building
562 Juan Luna & Herbosa Sts
20 Soler St-1 blk SW of Tutuban RR stn
Maypajo Dist-in front Maypajo cockpit
Rizal Ave Ext & Cavite St
1936 Teodora Alonso
Shell Station Cor Herran & Tejeron
2275 Luna St-1 blk N of Libertad Mkt
1628 Estrada & Espiritu Sts

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FOR THIS PAPER
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someone else

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When read pass on to
someone else

SOVIETS HOLD OVER HALF OF BERLIN TANKS ADVANCE 16 MILES TOWARD DAVAO

Patriots Take Vigan in Ilocos Sur Province

Troops of the 24th Division, driving toward Davao, have swept 16 miles along Highway One from the old junction of Kabacan to Cotabato Province, today's communique from General MacArthur said. Advancing with the aid of heavy air support, the American forces now have reached the country of Mindanao, the communique added. At the same time, guerrillas on Luzon, strongly supported from the air, have captured Vigan, with its nearby airfield, and Bantay, in Ilocos Sur province on the northwestern coast. The communique disclosed that except for scattered enemy remnants which now are being mopped up, the entire province of Ilocos Sur has been freed of the enemy. American infantrymen stood on the outskirts of Baguio at 11 p.m. Tuesday, waiting reconstruction of a section of the winding mountain road which was blown out early in the morning by Jap demolition squads. To the flanks of the main advance along Highway 9, other American units were moving on commanding heights. Mt. Anindyan, south of the entrance into the city, was under assault after hard pounding by heavy bombers and heavy artillery. American bombers and fighters in other sectors of Luzon dropped 140 tons and destroyed enemy positions. Meanwhile, MacArthur's forces from bases in the Philippines followed up night harassment.

Britain Planning Return to Paris

PARIS—Aged Marshal Petain, chief of the Nazi dominated Vichy government of France, is planning to return to Paris to stand trial, the Associated Press reported yesterday. Petain now is residing in Switzerland. The French ministry of justice recently announced proceedings scheduled to begin May 17 probably will be postponed until Petain's announced return to France is in.

New City Could Be Rebuilt In 2 Years, Engineer Aide Says

"A new Manila could be created in two years" yesterday declared Maj. Gen. Lief J. Sverdrup, head of the Engineer Construction Command and one of America's leading engineers, now in charge of emergency reconstruction of the city. The general, qualifying his optimistic answer with personal considerations of how the task could be accomplished said: "Manila should not be rebuilt into the city it was. A new city should be created on an entirely new pattern that would be well planned. On that basis a new and modern Manila could be remade in two years, and it could be made the showspot of the world." Sverdrup said his vision of a streamlined Manila would feature a port area of what is now the heart of the city. That, he pointed out, would eliminate the long hauling of goods from docks to their destination. What is now the business section of Manila, he thought, should be moved to Quezon City, thus creating one of the finest port areas and business districts in the world. The general declared the rebirth of architectural Manila "should not be a patchwork, constructed haphazardly, building by building. Millions of dollars will be spent," he observed, "and since planning is most important, I think it would be a good idea to spend some of that money to bring leading U. S. city planners to Manila to help." "What they have done in planning the finer cities of the (Continued Col. 3 Page 4)

Shopping Guide Service for GI's

The American Red Cross Advisory Committee composed of local club women, will set up a shopping guide service to help service men purchase souvenirs to send home. A canvass of the stores dealing in local goods will be made and an information file will be kept for reference. Young women who have volunteered as Red Cross workers will be given badges and act as shopping guides.

P. I. Delegation to Submit "Pacific Community" Charter

SAN FRANCISCO — Proposals for the creation of a "community of the Pacific" will be laid before the United Nations world conference at San Francisco, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, leader of the Philippines delegation, disclosed yesterday. "We in the Philippines," the soldier-statesman said, "have been thinking of a sort of United Nations of the Pacific joined by friendship, goodwill, mutuality and understanding." Members of the community could include China, India, Malaya, Indonesia, Oceania, the Philippines, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, the United States, Mexico, and South American countries bordering on the Pacific, he said. Henry C. Cassidy, Associated Press correspondent, commented such a "Pacific Community" would fit in "with the Dumbarton Oaks provision for regional arrangements to maintain security such as those already made in the Americas."

B-29's Swing Another Heavy Blow at Tokyo

20TH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS—A large force of B-29s bombed the Hidachi engine plant near Tokyo today for the first time. Other plants in the Tachikawa industrial area, just west of Tokyo, were attacked at the same time, a 20th Airforce announcement said. It was the first time since April 16 that the Superfortresses had struck in the Tokyo area, and marked a shift from the repeated, destructive attacks on airfields throughout the southern homeland island of Kyushu. Between 100 and 150 of the big bombers hit five Kyushu airfields Monday, only 24 hours after they had struck at nine Japanese fields on the same island on Saturday. Not a single bomber was lost in the Saturday's attacks.

Soldiers Over 43 May Quit Service

WASHINGTON—The War Department announced yesterday all U. S. Army enlisted men 43 years old or older, may be discharged from the service upon application. It was estimated that 50,000 or more soldiers were eligible to apply.

RAF Rips 32 Nazi Troop Trains Moving North Toward Denmark

LONDON — Pilots of RAF Mosquito Bombers, which Tuesday night bombed shipping in Kiel Harbor, reported they also attacked 32 troop trains moving north from Germany toward Denmark. Some of the pilots, making their fourth attack on Kiel in three nights, said traffic on roads and railroads from Germany into Denmark had been heavy since early yesterday. They added the trains were full of troops and that anti-aircraft fire was intense. Several railroad yards, including the Rendsburg yards on the way to Kiel, were also bombed Tuesday night, as well as shipping at Travenmunde on Luebeck Bay on the Baltic. Rocket-firing Beaufighters left a German freighter in flames and listing heavily in a Norway fjord. The air ministry said the planes dived nearly 3,000 feet down the sides of cliffs to make the attack.

Crack Defense Line and Seize 21 City Districts

Moscow—More than half of Berlin was in Russian hands, Moscow radio reported yesterday. This announcement followed Premier Stalin's two orders of the day revealing the First White Russian and First Ukrainian Armies had cleared 21 metropolitan districts of the German capital. Approximately 25,000 Germans were killed or captured in or near Berlin in the past six days, the Soviet High Command said. Inner Berlin's main defense line, based on a railway embankment, was shattered, and Soviet troops captured the gas works within two miles of Potsdamer Platz, which is the heart of Berlin, Stalin announced. The Soviet high command, revealing two Red Army pioneers were within 17 miles of closing a ring completely around Berlin, said one army had reached Henningsdorf and the other was at Marienfelde in the move to encircle the Reich capital. However, later reports from other European sources, including the German radio itself, said Berlin's encirclement was complete, presumably by junction of these two columns. The Moscow newspaper Izvestia said the Russian staff had set up headquarters in a Berlin suburb, but was preparing to move soon into a "more central address." Reports reaching Moscow from Berlin said Red Army and Polish troops had penetrated deep into south Berlin, and captured whole blocks of streets and avenues, necessitating the setting up of a traffic control system. Red Army girls were standing a numerous corners in the suburbs and the city proper, directing the flow of trucks—some of them American made—and other military vehicles in and out of Berlin. A Moscow broadcast told how Russian tanks were filling the streets in such numbers as to hamper traffic. Meanwhile, a broadcast said Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army, which was the first into Berlin, had broken into Charlottenburg, sprawling area of the German capital lying directly west of the business area. His forces were beating straight across the heart of Berlin.

Air Forces in Pacific Area

WASHINGTON—The War Department announced yesterday that Lt. Gen. Barney M. Giles has been appointed commanding general of United States Army Airforce in the Pacific area, replacing Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, missing for more than a month on a Pacific flight.

The War Department said that Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, who has been commander of the Mediterranean Allied Airforce since December, 1943, would take General Giles' place as deputy commander of Army Airforces and chief of the Air Staff. General Eaker will be replaced by Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, who has been commanding general of the 12th USAF in the Mediterranean theatre. Since General Harmon was reported missing, Maj. Gen. W. H. Hale, deputy commander of Pacific Airforces, has been acting commander.

266 Midden Sheds To Be Restored

The city health department will shortly restore the pail system of waste disposal and place in service public flush toilets destroyed during Japanese occupation.

Colonel Maurice C. Pincoffs, head of the department, said yesterday that all 266 public midden sheds equipped with pails soon will be available to Manila residents whose houses are not reached by the sewage system.

He revealed that his department has already repaired 116 of these sheds and is repairing 150 more.

The city health department has ordered 10,000 pails for the midden sheds. At present temporary pails made from gasoline drums are being used in the repaired sheds.

Brenda Marshall's Dad Asks For Star's Photo

HOLLYWOOD—Film Star Brenda Marshall disclosed that the first request of her father, recently released from internment at Santo Tomas University in Manila, was for a set of pictures of Brenda and her two children.

The pictures are already enroute to the liberated internee, who is now in a Manila hospital.

TO CARE FOR CEMETERY

Prominent citizens of the municipality of Batangas, including provincial and municipal officials and female teachers, have organized themselves into committees for tending the Army cemetery in Alangilan, a barrio in Batangas.

in Manila last February, there were pending 18,000 documents involving land transactions and transfer of ownership. Only about 5,000 of these documents were saved, Villanueva stated. Deputy Register of Deeds Narciso Peña who is responsible for salvaging most of the valuable documents, has been delegated to reconstruct from memoranda some of the lost papers. According to Mr. Peña an inventory is now being made of the salvaged documents, after which a list will be prepared of those entitled to a duplicate Torrens title.

44 Men Are Selected For Fire Department

Forty-four applicants and five supernumeraries have been selected for the Manila Fire Department after passing the physical and medical examinations, it was announced yesterday.

They include S. R. Aguilon, E. A. Aliga, M. Alona, J. P. Asinas, R. Baban, A. Bustamante, C. Cabezo, G. Cusi, F. S. Diaz, E. Escriba, R. Estelino, P. Garcia, A. S. de Guzman, J. B. Jacinto, F. Layoc, I. S. de Leon, A. Magat, A. I. langawa, A. Manalo, J. M. Madansala, J. Manuel, M. Madaza, L. T. Mojica, J. A. Montalbo, B. B. Narciso, C. Pineda, A. B. Puno, A. M. Quines, D. R. S. Serafin, V. Sta. Theresa, B. Tamundong, T. Vano, A. P. Vi-ray, E. P. Villanueva, P. Vitug, and N. T. Viyar.

AND BLUEBIRDS OVER DOVER

LONDON—For the first time in nearly six dark years of war, lights went on all over England last night except for a five-mile wide coastal belt, attesting to the air security brought to the air security Allied victories on the continent.

wealth Act No. 536.

Vaccines Crippled By Loss of Animals

The Institute of Hygiene under the department of health and public welfare is confronted with the problem of replacing more than 2,600 experimental animals needed in the production of vaccines and serums which were lost during the Japanese occupation.

A considerable number were taken by the Japanese while many died for lack of food.

Records of the Institute show that out of more than 2,000 guinea pigs only 20 survived while only 9 remained of the 500 before the war. The Institute also lost 110 horses out of 130 and eight of 20 carabaos. No cows were left and only 15 sheep survived out of 70.

1,904 Are Treated For Malaria Here

A total of 1,904 persons were diagnosed and treated for malaria at San Lazaro hospital last month, according to official records. Of this number 298 were found to be suffering from the disease while the rest were declared negative. Eleven patients who have neither homes nor relatives in Manila are at present confined at the San Lazaro malaria ward undergoing treatment.

The incidence of malaria in Manila is increasing due to the influx of provincial folks to the city. The majority of the people coming from evacuation centers, in certain parts of Bulacan, Rizal, Cavite and Laguna were found to be suffering from malaria, as well as member of ex-guerrillas.

ROXAS FETE CALLED OFF

The demonstration planned by friends of Brig.-Gen. Manuel Roxas for next Saturday morning has been called off indefinitely, according to Dr. F. B. Sarabia, in charge of arrangements.

the city...
"I have...
cities of...
but only...
to Manila...
However...
saw a great...
create a truly...
Manila. He...
Manila again...
the great city...

Theaters Register

A new order bureau of income quires all promoters of concert halls, exhibitions and amusement fees are charged mission tickets weekly statements office receipts. Jose Leido collection day. Registration by the Collector venue are possible tickets could be sold in all Manila. In the provincial revenue will approve tickets.

Truck Group Common

An appeal for the formation of an inter-transportation Commission made by J. A. of the Philippine transportation Association of Inter-transportation Association.

Present operations to purchase equipment and operative ing to Thomas needed, together of gasoline, spare parts, for working revenue said.

BACK THE ATTACK

Get a **JOB** With
U. S. ARMY

Hundreds of Openings

APPLY NOW!

830 Juan Luna St Agencia Matute Building	Parañaque on National Highway 1a
562 Juan Luna & Herbosa Sts	1934 Felix Huertas 2 blks SW San Lazaro Race Track
20 Soler St—1 blk SW of Tutuban RR stn	Shell Station in rear of Far Eastern Univ
Maypajo Dist—in front Maypajo cockpit	Blumentritt & N Domingo Sts— near Mun of San Juan Police Stn
Rizal Ave Ext & Cavite St	Cor N Domingo & 15th Ave & Camp Murphy —near RCA Radio Stn
1936 Teodora Alonso	SE Cor Estrada Rotonda Sq
Shell Station Cor Herran & Tejeron	
2275 Luna St— 1 blk N of Libertad Mkt	
1628 Estrada & Espiritu Sts	

BOMBS SPARE CHURCHES

Handy Corporal Helps Filipino To Walk Again

WITH 6TH ARMY ON LUZON—
 Col. Harry Jackson of Athens, Georgia, soldier-carpenter with the Sixth Army's 43rd. Field Hospital, recently constructed an artificial leg from a broken tent pole—and today Simeon Viernes, a Filipino recently injured by a grenade explosion, is proudly walking about on Cpl. Jackson's handiwork.

The Filipino, his leg badly mangled and wasted from three years of malnutrition, was brought to the hospital where Major John W. Ashworth of Baltimore amputated his right leg below the knee. Soon Viernes was hobbling about the hospital on a set of bamboo crutches made by Jackson.

Carpenter Jackson, however, wasn't satisfied. He brought the boy to his shop, painstakingly studied the construction of the human leg—and then went to work. Three weeks later, Viernes laid aside the crutches and now he walks, thanks to Jackson's genius.

Jackson's artificial limb is a model of improvisation. The central shaft is the finished section of a broken tent pole. A 4-inch band from a discarded combat boot forms the leather section embracing the knee. Metal boxes provided the two sections of wood extending to the thigh, and padding was taken from the seat of a Japanese vehicle.

Two Filipino Writers Visit Luzon Front

Two Filipino war correspondents, accredited to the Southwest Pacific command, recently arrived from Hawaii.

They are Ricardo Labez of the American-owned Honolulu *Star-Bulletin*, afternoon daily, and Abraham A. Albayalde, editor of the Filipino-owned *Manila News*, a vernacular daily.

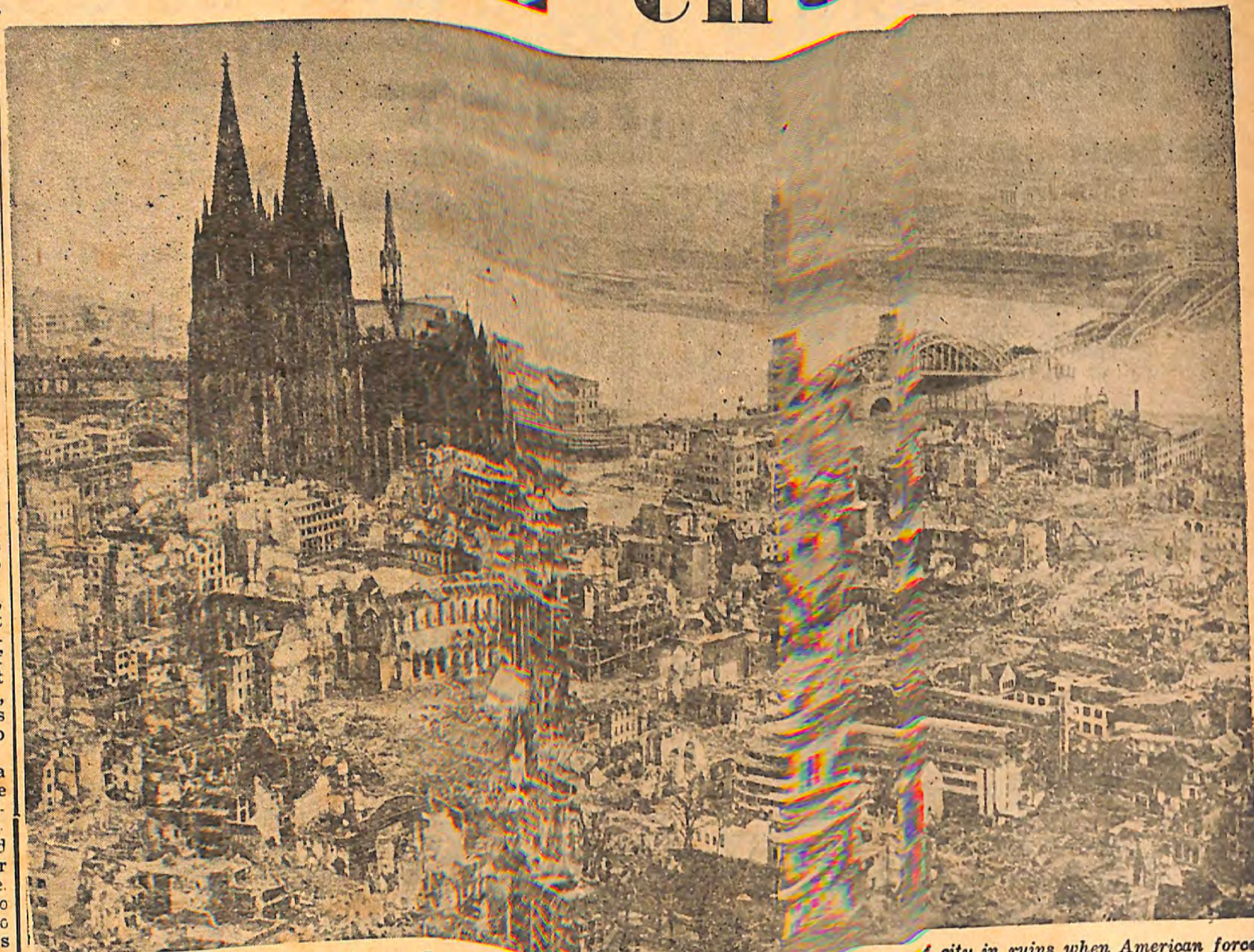
Mr. Labez is here to report on the Hawaii men fighting in this area and relatives of Hawaii residents, and stories concerning economic and industrial conditions affecting Hawaii, Philippine corporations in which Hawaii capital is interested.

Service Will Honor Seeker at 4 p.m. Today

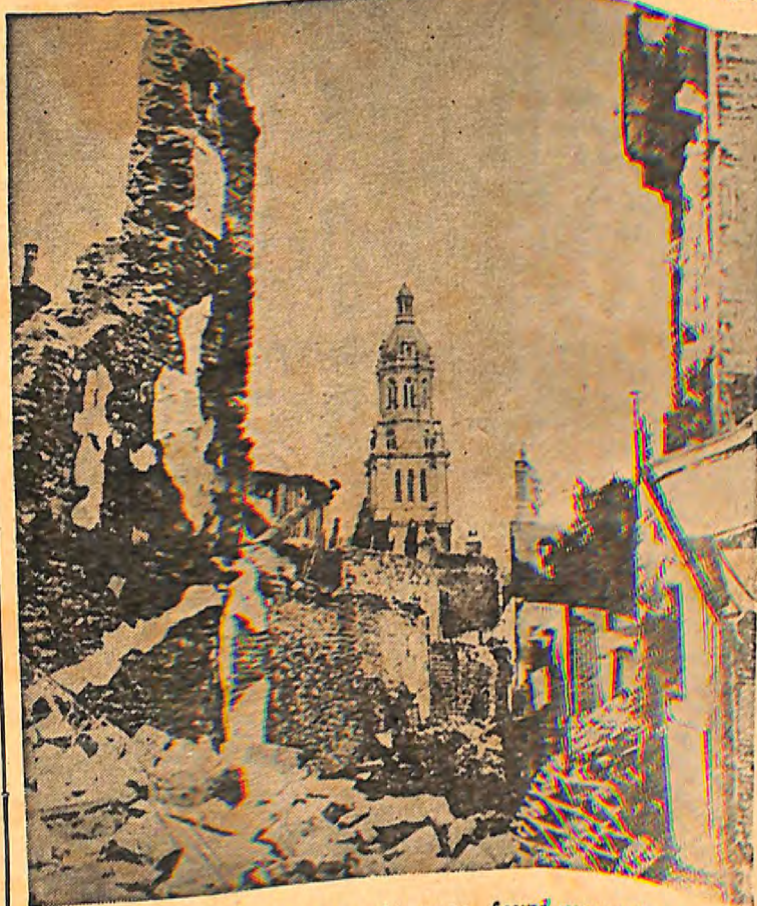
Funeral services in honor of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt will begin at 4 p.m. this afternoon at Malacañan Palace. The Camp Murphy band will play "Nearer My God To Thee" and Fr. Jesus Ortega, Philippine Army chaplain will read a short prayer. Ranking Philippine officials are expected to attend.

WANTS TO FIGHT

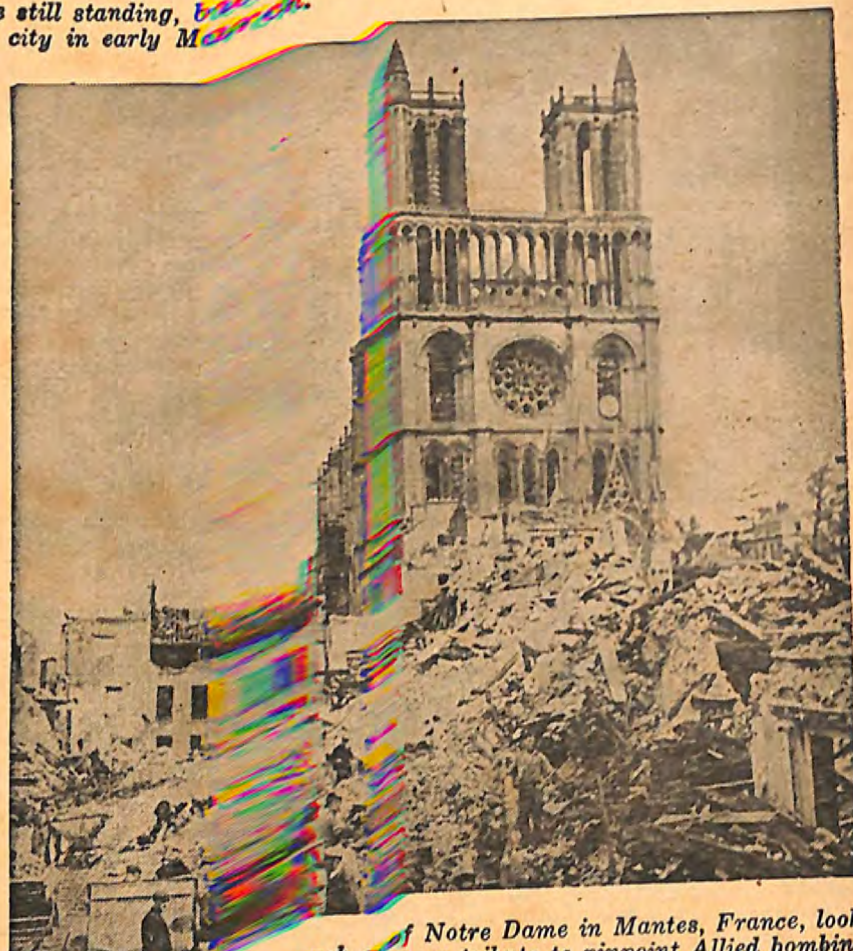
Star Misamis, light and welterweight champion of the Philippines, has announced his intention to defend any of his titles against all comers in the weight limits in the brackets.



This dramatic air shot shows famous Gothic cathedral of Cologne still standing, rest of city in ruins when American forces capture great Rhineland city in early March.



This church (background) was found comparatively intact in Normandy. Supreme Headquarters reports most historic palaces and chateaux are unharmed in France.



Twelfth century church of Notre Dame in Mantes, France, looks as a tribute to pinpoint Allied bombing preceded invasion.

Tito's Men Take Key Strongpoints

LONDON — Yugoslav soldiers and marines yesterday captured the vital port of Susak, east of the border city of Fiume, the large northern Adriatic island of Cherso, as well as the island of Lussin to the southeast, the Yugoslav communists said. Heavy resistance was offered by the enemy.

Others of Maribor, 85 miles north of Banja Luka, after smashing a heavy defense system in the Vojvodina valley.

BOYER GETS NEW ROLE

HOLLYWOOD — Charles Boyer is to play next the light comedy role of an eccentric who marries his parlor maid in "Cluny Brown," the best seller by Margery Sharp. He is cast opposite Jennifer Jones.

Yanks Capture Key Naval Base of Spezia Offensive Continues

Big Robot Bomb Plant Seized in U.S. Drive

PARIS—With American and Russian forces driving steadily nearer an historic junction in northeastern Germany, and other Allied armies punching out new gains hourly from the Swiss border to Holland, Supreme Headquarters announced yesterday American troops captured an 80-acre V-bomb plant in the Stuttgart area.

The huge plant, which was taken intact, had been in operation until last Friday, with the Germans using 2,500 impressed workers to operate it.

Allies Capture Railway Point In South Burma

CALCUTTA—Allied headquarters announced yesterday that British and Indian infantry and armored forces have captured Pynmana, other Allied troops seized Lewe and four nearby airfields. In the Arakan district, Indian troops were advancing northeast of Taungup.

Armored units were within 60 miles of Toungoo, another important center on the railway to Rangoon. They were meeting only slight resistance.

Aussies Gain In Guinea

MELBOURNE — Australian troops in northern New Guinea have battled their way to the Japanese administration center of Maprik and are meeting strong opposition in a fight to completely occupy the city, a radio broadcast reported yesterday. Maprik, 25 miles inland, has an airfield. Other Australian forces reached Boliken, site of a former Catholic mission, on the north coast.

Wins Legion Of Merit

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRFORCE, PHILIPPINES—Staff Sgt. Louis P. Pierron of Port Washington, Wis., 13th Airforce parachute rigger has been awarded the Legion of Merit, the nation's fourth highest military decoration.

Working nights and during off-duty hours, Pierron designed a jungle kit and life raft which corrected faults he had observed in kits issued to fighter pilots.

MUST RENEW FOREST LICENSES IN ISLANDS

All persons who have Forest Products Licenses are required to apply for the renewal of their licenses, as soon as possible, it was announced yesterday by the Department of Information. The application may be filed with Ranger Irineo Dueñas at the Purchase and Supply Office, Bilibid Prison.

HEALTH BUREAU MOVES

The bureau of health moved yesterday to its new quarters at the Colegio Medico Farmaceutico Building on Lepanto Street. The bureau formerly occupied the supply building of the San Lazaro hospital on Rizal Avenue.

Field Mass Planned For Mother's Day

Mother's Day, May 13, will be observed by Catholic Filipino and American servicemen in Manila with a field Mass to be held at 6:30 p.m. in the Rizal Memorial Stadium. The Mass will be followed by benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The arrangements for Mass are being handled by Catholic Army chaplains stationed at Manila, according to Fr. Pacifico Ortiz, S. J., of the Philippine Army.

Labor Groups To Aid Drive

A number of Manila labor leaders have organized to assist the U. S. Army and Navy labor recruiting drive it was announced yesterday.

They include Antonio D. Paguia, president of the National Labor Union; Faustino Aguilar, president of Maka-Bonifacio; Domingo Ponce, president of Legionarios del Trabajo, and Hermenegildo Gonzaga, president of the Philippine Labor Congress Inc. They will conduct meetings in Manila and vicinity to explain the need for labor. Meetings are scheduled as follows:

- April 29, 6 P.M., 589 Adelina Street.
- April 23, 6 P.M., Manggahan (end of Gov. Forbes Street).
- April 30, 6 P.M., Blumentrit.
- May 2, 6 P.M., 835 Dos Casas.

NEW CITY

(Continued from Front Page)

States they could do for Manila. It would be money well spent," he said.

Manila, Sverdrup believes, will need considerable outside assistance in rebuilding. He cited the dire lack of construction equipment and skilled men here to work it.

"Installation of a new power system is a job in itself, since a modern city should be equipped with underground power lines. That is something the old Manila never knew", Sverdrup declared.

NEW HEALTH OFFICER

Director of Health Jose Guidote yesterday announced the appointment of Dr. Marcos Corpuz as district health officer of Tarlac.

REYES TAKES NEW JOB

Secretary to the President Jose S. Reyes will act as Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction and Information in the absence of Secretary Maximino Kalaw who is a delegate to the San Francisco conference. The designation was made by President Sergio Osmeña in a cable received yesterday, according to Malacañan.

Stettinius, Molotov, Soong Complete Roster for Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO—U. S. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius, Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov and Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong arrived yesterday, making the roster of representatives of 46 nations scheduled to attend the United Nations conference now virtually complete.

Stettinius said he held the "firm belief that the United Nations are united in their determination to succeed in establishing a world organization."

"I say this with no wish to

minimize the difficulties that we must meet both at this conference and afterwards. I say it because I believe all peaceful peoples of the world demand this of us, and the governments represented at this conference must not and will not fail them."

Meanwhile, the British deputy prime minister, Clement Attlee, disclosed that Britain would support the Russian request for three votes in the General Assembly of the peace keeping organization.

ROME—American Fifth Army troops captured La Spezia, principal naval base on the coast of Italy, and crossed the Po River at several points north of Bologna, Allied headquarters revealed.

At the same time, Modena, 22 miles to the west, fell to other Fifth Army units. Front commanders said the drive is still gaining momentum and brought 40,000 Nazi prisoners into the hands of Mark Clark's forces.

Meanwhile, Eighth Army units were fighting a bitter battle in the outskirts of Ferrara. The Germans were making a stubborn attempt to salvage this one Po River crossing for their forces in retreat. American tanks thrust into Ferrara through fleeing Germans, shooting up large numbers of enemy vehicles and, up to midday Tuesday, took 1,000 prisoners in the areas of Bondeno and Finale alone.

The retreating German columns were pounded by Allied airforces day and night. Their northward escape was being turned into a rout. Other Allied planes struck German positions in northern Yugoslavia in the direction of Genoa. The Mediterranean airforce flew over 3,400 sorties.

YANKS ADVANCE

(Continued from Front Page)

ing raids on Formosa with heavy bombers strikes at Matsuyama airdrome, in the northern section of the island, and Taito, on the southeastern coast, starting large fires and setting off heavy explosions.

Enemy shipping at Yulin harbor, Hainan, was caught attempting to slip through our blockade. Heavy bombers sank a 4,000 ton freighter-transport, three smaller freighters and 15 barges, and probably sank a 1,000 ton freighter. Air patrol bombed targets near Shanghai, sank a freighter off Hongkong and left a freighter sinking off southern Indo-China.

Other American heavy bombers dropped 100 tons of explosives on Seppinggan, Jesselton and Tabanio airdromes in Borneo, while air patrols sank three enemy vessels and bombed an airstrip in the Notoena Islands.

Other targets for far-ranging American planes were at Halimahera, along the Ceram coasts, in the Lesser Sundas, and at Wewak, New Ireland, Bougainville and Rabaul.

ASKS ROAD REPAIR FUNDS

Secretary Sotero Cabahug of the Department of Public Works and Communications asked P1,000,000 recently from President Osmeña for the maintenance and repair of roads, it was learned in Malacañan yesterday.

WANTED AT ONCE!

1 PRINTER'S METAL SAW in good working order, complete, with or without motor. Also several Trimming Bits and 1 pair 12-inch Pliers.

Prices and Information to—OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION 2057 Azcarraga, Manila

Police Crack On All Businesses In License

Moved to action by sari-sari stores, restaurateurs, establishments, the chief of police, beginning today, ordered squadmen to check up on all establishments operating in the city.

Main object of police raiding squads was to determine whether stores, shops, restaurants, clubs and other properly armed with license. Many of these establishments were operating without license, and others were operating while their application for a license was pending. It was explained that no establishment of police that no establishment is permitted to engage in business without first securing a necessary license.

Alien establishments and business operations were suspended for a period of days, but which could operate without the license or in the name of a Filipino front, were checked.

First U. S. Paper Appears in Leipzig

LEIPZIG—The first supervised newspaper began publication with the former German Communist Party's *Wisconsin Commonwealth* for Robert Hashig, Allied Military Government official, in charge.

The first few issues contain eight pages, more than advising readers of the new paper along with late published daily.

MISSING PERSONS

FLOR DE LEON, 4; 10 years old, 347 Int. 11, La Lupa, Manila.

MACK MAGARIOLA: Gelera, 519 Rizal Avenue, Alejandro VI.

IGLECERIA CARRAL: father c/o Mr. Magallanes Avenue.

MAXIMO PULIDO: in Jardo, PCAU 4, Bldg. School, Tondo.

TAN POLICE DOG—A38" under left leg, chain collar and tag. Dog is member of must be returned to tiff Lt. Lang, Port Binondo ((reward)).

A NAVY RESERVE in the name of Fr. Merten. Claimant—San Andres, Manila.

BERLIN NOW ENCIRCLED

FREE
Do Not Pay
for this
Paper

VOL. III No. 2

MANILA

Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

Friday, April 27, 1945

YANKS NEARER DAVAO GULF

Truman Hails U.N. Delegates as "Architects of a Better World"

Aides of 46 Nations Start S.F. Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO — The United Nations conference on international organization opened here yesterday afternoon, attending by statesmen of 46 nations, who, already certain of victory in war, were meeting to draft a master plan for peace.

President Truman, whose welcome was broadcast from Washington, told delegates they were to be "architects of a better world," and called upon them to achieve a peace worthy of the great sacrifice of their peoples.

"We must make certain by your work here that another war will be impossible," he said.

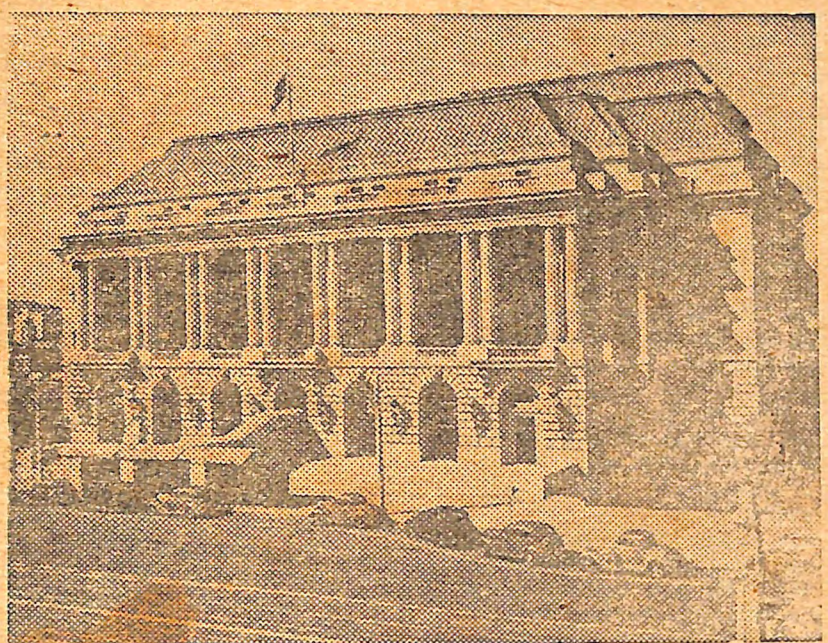
Continuing, he observed: "We represent the forthcoming majority of all mankind. We represent people who have endured the most savage cruelties inflicted on innocent men, women, and children. We hold a powerful mandate from our people...and we must prevent, if human mind, and heart can prevent, the repetition of the disaster from which the entire world will suffer for years to come."

"We must not continue to sacrifice our youth merely to check bad men, those who in every age plan world domination. Justice remains the greatest power on earth and to that tremendous power alone will we submit."

Col. Holland Named Police Chief Here

Col. J. P. Holland, the new provost marshal for the city of Manila, is at the same time the city chief of police, it was announced last night at the provost marshal's office. He succeeds Col. G. S. Finley and Col. M. E. Jones, who have been given other assignments.

Col. A. M. Tuazon remains as the assistant chief of police of Manila.



WORLD CONFERENCE SITE—This is a view of the San Francisco Opera House where plenary sessions of the United Nations Conference have begun.

Americans Dent Jap Line On Southern Okinawa

OKINAWA — American Seventh Division troops broke the six day stalemate in the southern sector yesterday, smashing into stubborn Japanese defenses near Naha to win high ground commanding the enemy's fortified eastern flank.

6-Ton Bomb Rips Hitler's Chalet

LONDON—Adolf Hitler's chalet at Berchtesgaden was believed blown to pieces yesterday by a direct hit from a 12,000 pound earthquake bomb, the British Air Ministry revealed last night.

At the same time, his "eagle's nest" fortress atop the Kehlstein mountain nearby was also the target for other mammoth bombs. There was no assurance Hitler was at Berchtesgaden, but airmen said it seemed certain nobody in the chalet could have survived.

Yesterday's advance marked the first change along the Naha front since the capture of Kakuzu, Tuesday, when Army units in the center occupied the town and took important strongpoints on a commanding hill to the left. To date, American Army and Marine forces have cleared three quarters of Okinawa and yesterday they landed on three more small islands north of the Motobu peninsula.

A Pacific fleet communique revealed Army and Marine forces during the Okinawa campaign had killed over 21,000 Japs and taken 399 prisoners up to last Wednesday. During the same period, 1,146 American soldiers and Marines were killed, 5,973 wounded and about 289 are missing.

24th Division Leading Drive

The 24th Division, in its rapid advance eastward along Highway One toward the city of Davao, yesterday drove within less than 20 miles of the shores of Davao Gulf, General MacArthur's communique announced today.

This represented a two-day advance of 28 miles, and the daily communique have revealed that the sweep is being closely coordinated with heavy aerial support.

On Luzon, the communique told of continuous pressure on the enemy by the American ground forces, while from the air, the Americans steadily pounded away to breach the Japanese defenses.

More than 400 tons of bombs were dropped yesterday, and the communique declared that "excellent results" were obtained.

Daily pounding of Formosa targets continued, with heavies striking Matsuyama, Tainan and Kamka airdromes as well as rail yards at Tainan and Hokko. Two vessels were sunk at night in Formosa Strait and large fires were started among fuel stores in the Pescadores.

American blockading planes wrecked 12 freighters and a number of river boats and patrol craft from Hongkong to southern Indo-China, while other American planes struck at railroads and rolling stock along the French Indo-China coast.

Battles Rage Thru Subways Under Capital

BULLETIN

LONDON — Marshal Stalin announced last night Red Army columns had completely encircled Berlin while shock troops fighting deeper into the heart of the German capital were overwhelming its defenders in a battle which raged with increasing fury.

* * *

MOSCOW—Fantastic battles surged through subways beneath Berlin's debris littered streets last night as half of Berlin was overrun by two Russian armies now joined in the city for the final onslaught, front line dispatches reported.

Eyewitness accounts said Red Army forces were fighting bitterly to crush Nazi troops who were using Berlin's vast underground tube network to stage surprise raids on Soviet communications.

Far behind the Berlin front, Red Army units in the east captured the Baltic port of Pillau, the last Nazi stronghold on the Samland peninsula.

Meanwhile, Moscow announced nearly 2,000,000 Germans had been killed or captured since January 1, raising to 11,000,000 the total of German casualties exacted by the Red Army.

Ernie Pyle Leaves \$2,500 To Filipino Boyhood Friend

LOS ANGELES—Ernie Pyle, famous war correspondent, killed by Japanese machinegun fire in the Ryukus last week, bequeathed \$2,500 to his 45 year old Filipino friend, Eugene Weibelhardt, a probate of Pyle's will disclosed Tuesday.

Weibelhardt's friendship with Pyle began on a boat near Manila in 1922, when the war correspondent was on tour with the University of Indiana baseball team.

Pyle took a liking to young Weibelhardt, helped him to the States, brought him to his Indiana home and sent him through school.

Weibelhardt who was employed as a welder at the Consolidated Steel Shipyards, Los Angeles, quit his job yesterday to join the merchant marine so he could "get into the fight again."

EDITORIAL

BUILDING A GREATER MANILA

With proper planning and careful execution, says Maj. Gen. Lief J. Sverdrup, head of the U. S. Army's Engineer Construction Command, Manila could be made "the showspot of the world," in two years.

Every Manilian should thrill to the challenge of General Sverdrup's statement. Here is an opportunity to rebuild this great metropolis along modern, efficient lines, to make a city that will be a pleasant place to work and live in.

Broad highways, open parks, good residential districts, a great port area—these are only a few of the vistas which open on the future of Manila. Fortunately for the Philippines, General MacArthur stands in a key position to help in this reconstruction of the city that he has so long regarded as his second home. As he goes about the great task of making Manila a base for military operations, he is certain to keep in mind the dream of making the city into a beautiful, modern metropolis.

But the main responsibility must rest with the Philippine Commonwealth officials, as representatives of the Filipino people. They must see that the goal ahead is never lost sight of, that every facility and resource is thrown into the job to be done. American-Filipino cooperation has worked miracles in the past. It has another great opportunity to set an example for the world by building a greater Manila.

Food Plentiful, Prices Cheap In Province of Camarines Norte

Normal life has been restored in all the municipalities of Camarines Norte, declared Simon Diauna, military governor of that province who came, to Manila last week for a conference with Sec. Tomas Confesor. With him was Atty. Pedro A. Venida, liaison officer of the Vinzons Division, oldest and most famous guerrilla unit in the Bicol region.

Except in out-of-the-way mining towns of Paracale, Mambulao and Capalonga, food is abundant, and prices amazingly low, in comparison with Manila prices. In Daet, the provincial capital, chicken eggs cost not more than five centavos each and a bunch of bananas sells for P0.15. Pork is selling at P0.80 and beef at P0.70.

There is a shortage of work animals in the province, Diauna said, because the Japs slaughtered

for food practically all carabaos and cattle they could catch.

All the towns of Camarines Norte have been completely cleared of Japs, Diauna added. The Vinzons Division had harassed the Japs garrisoned in a few municipalities and advanced units of the Sixth Army mopped up resistance. Before the Japs fled they burned the provincial capitol, the municipal building of Daet, the provincial barracks, and the historic town church, and blasted the Labo Bridge, one of the longest in the Philippines.

MASS FOR ROXAS

Residents of San Miguel, Bulacan, will attend a solemn Mass in Sunday in thanksgiving for the liberation of Brig. Gen. Manuel Roxas, whose wife is a native of San Miguel.

Of City's Power, Water, Sewage, Docks, Streets

Wartime emergency reconstruction of Manila "is progressing satisfactorily", Major General Lief J. Sverdrup, head of the Engineer Construction Command, disclosed yesterday. He pointed out work now being done will form a solid foundation for the permanent rebuilding of the city.

U. S. Army engineers have wrought near-miracles in solving acute problems of electric power, sewage, water supply, sanitation, communication and transportation systems.

Reconstruction of the disordered electric power system was a paramount task in Manila's rehabilitation. From the partial darkness in which the Japs left it, Manilans in about a month, will boast 35,000 kilowatts of power sufficient to adequately illuminate the entire city and to meet general electrical needs.

Labor Heads Propose P1 and 3 Meals Daily For Army Laborers

Filipino labor representatives yesterday proposed that the Civil Affairs unit of the U. S. Army pay laborers working on Army projects a minimum daily wage of P1, plus three daily meals. The daily basic pay set by both the U. S. Army and the Philippine Commonwealth is P1.25.

The proposal was made by a committee of Filipino labor leaders including Hugo Manas, Antonio Paguia, Faustino Aguilar, Felipe Jose, Domingo Ponce and Pascual Casimiro, who are actively engage in mobilizing men for Army work.

According to Hugo Manas, who acted as spokesman for the committee, "There's no reason in the world why the U. S. Army should feel the scarcity of labor in Manila. There are thousands of laborers in the city who are in the ranks of the unemployed simply because they think they cannot make both ends meet with a daily wage of P1.25.

Recognition Is Urged For Restaurant Group

The need for recognition by the government of the restaurant and allied businesses as an essential industry, was stressed by Maj. Robert Collins yesterday. Speaking before about 70 members at the organization meeting of the Hotel, Restaurant, Bar & Club Association, Major Collins, in his capacity as a member of the American Restaurant Association, emphasized that with such recognition, they would be entitled to regular rations.

Fifteen members, headed by Mr. Lorenzo Bautista, organizer of the association, were chosen to form the group of incorporators.

PRIVATE TO COLONEL

LONDON — Former film star Jimmy Stewart, who enlisted in the United States Air corps as a private, has received another promotion—to colonel. To date he has flown 20 missions.

PCAU AID ASKED

The mayors of the town of Masinloc and Candelaria, Zambales, have petitioned USAFFE to extend services of the PCAU to their municipalities.

For the first ten days of the city's liberation by the Americans, Manila's population received its dim, 60 kilowatt lighting from the Balintawak brewery and the Proctor and Gamble soap plant. They were the only electrical power sources left undamaged.

Manila's sewage system, badly impaired by the Japanese "is a problem we have now licked", declared Sverdrup. Army engineers have constructed 13 stations collecting waste diverted to a main plant in north Manila, where it is dumped into the bay. Storm sewers and water filters, were shamefully neglected by the Japs. Engineers were required to reverse the water flow in order to cleanse these units.

Japanese inferiority to American engineers and in the matter of construction material was sharply demonstrated, Sverdrup revealed. "185 miles of railroads have been rebuilt from Lingayen to Manila, a job that required the Japanese a whole year to construct. Added to that, 60 miles are under repair from Manila to Batangas."

In the matter of bridge building, Sverdrup said "it takes the Japanese a month to build what Americans can perform in a single day." The Jap shortcomings are a combination of inability and inferior equipment, he observed.

Restoration of Manila's docks has advanced to a point where 30,000 dead weight tons may be unloaded by the end of June against the sizeable 12,000 tons of supplies and engineering equipment now being handled. The general pointed out that the replacing of Manila's Pier 7 which was blown up by the Japs—is now well under way, and by the end of June will be able to receive twice the amount of Manila's peacetime cargo.

Ott Hits 2 Trips as G Defeat Phil

NEW YORK — Ott's two home runs a man on gave the Giants a 5-to-2 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies yesterday's National League game. The only other contest saw the Brooklyn Dodgers top the Brooklyn to-6. Ott's two home runs playing total to 49. National League record also the 49th time Giant centerfielder Cuit clouts in one also tops the league category.

More Applicants Chosen by Army

The following names expected to report to Army School, Santo Tomas University, p.m. today.

J. R. Rodriguez, V. L. A. Santos, N. R. V. E. Baja, F. A. G. P. Marfil, C. M. B. L. D. Pasauante, O. R. G. Ocampo, D. B. Martinez, M. G. G. Azares, T. B. Bossig, J. P. Bicara, nabe, C. M. Campos, cenera, J. M. Claudio, C. R. Dayao, R. E. Dayao, pinosa, A. C. Galura, A. F. Gavino, G. L. Guindanum, P. M. Laureta, G. P. de Leon, S. A. Mina tes, F. L. Navallo, M. P. Ongiunco, N. B. Oela Peua, V. R. Redal, J. P. B. L. San Juan, quera, C. R. Silvestre lasquez and F. D. Te

"FIRST MAN INTO COMING TO PACIFIC"

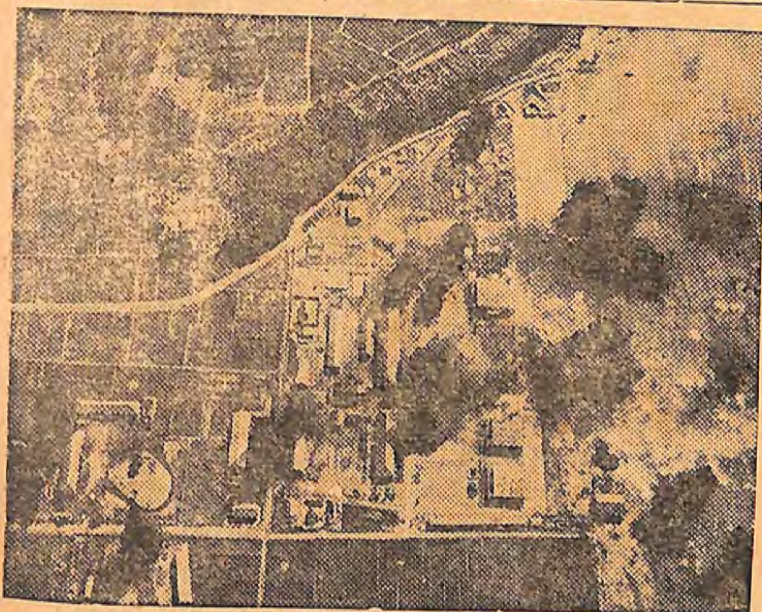
HOLLYWOOD—A "First Men Into Tokyo" taken by its producer, bert Bren, to the most base in the Pacific for troops, RKO announced.

Sen. Chandler Takes Hit Baseball Post at \$50,000

NEW YORK—Sen. Albert B. "Happy" Chandler, tucky, was selected yesterday by 16 major league clubs to fill the position of baseball commission vacated by death of judge Kenesaw Landis last year.

The 46-year-old Democratic senator was elected seven year term at an annual salary of \$50,000. Chandler accepted the position immediately.

His resignation presumably will lift Republican in the Senate to a current new high, since Republican Simon Willis of Kentucky undoubtedly will appoint a publican to replace Chandler. This would change the totals to 54 Democrats, 41 Republicans, and one aggressive.



JAP AIR BASE HIT—Smoke rises from buildings of Kanoya airbase on homeland island of Kyushu during carrier strikes last week, part of American air offensive joined by B-29s from Marianas and fighters from Iwo.

8 Fire Alarm Boxes Repaired

Eighteen fire alarm boxes in North Manila have been placed in service again, Capt. Wallace Smith, officer in charge of Manila fire department yesterday.

According to Capt. Smith, following fire alarm boxes, together with their corresponding numbers and locations, are serviceable.

Box 182, corner Alvarez and Magahan; 253, Rizal Avenue Batangas; 273, Asturias Laong-Laan; 275, Andalucia and Zurbaran; 321, Rizal Avenue and San Lazaro; 324, Rizal Avenue and Bambang; 325, Rizal Avenue and Mayhague; 326, Rizal Avenue and de Vega; 327, O'Donnell Lope de Vega; 328, O'Donnell and Requesen; 345 Antonio Vera and Tayuman; 349, Blumentritt and Cavite; 354, Tamas and Misericordia; 356, Tamas and Ipil; 357, Rizal Avenue and Cavite; 358, Laguna and O'Donnell; 725, San Lazaro hospital (inside) and 58, Rizal Avenue and Azcarraga.

Nueva Ecija Head Asks Onion Seeds

Gov. Juan O. Chioco of Nueva Ecija has petitioned the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, through Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor, to secure seeds of Bermuda onions for export abroad for planting purposes in the province. Nueva Ecija was a major onion-producing region before the war. The onion planters need seeds earlier to start production not later than October.

HELP LOCAL YWCA

Miss Annie Guthrie, former advisory consultant of the local Young Women's Christians' Association, is on her way to Manila from India, to help reorganize the local chapter according to a cablegram received by Flora A. Ylagan, president.

Guerrillas Charged With Frustrated Murder for Attack on Alleged Jap Spy

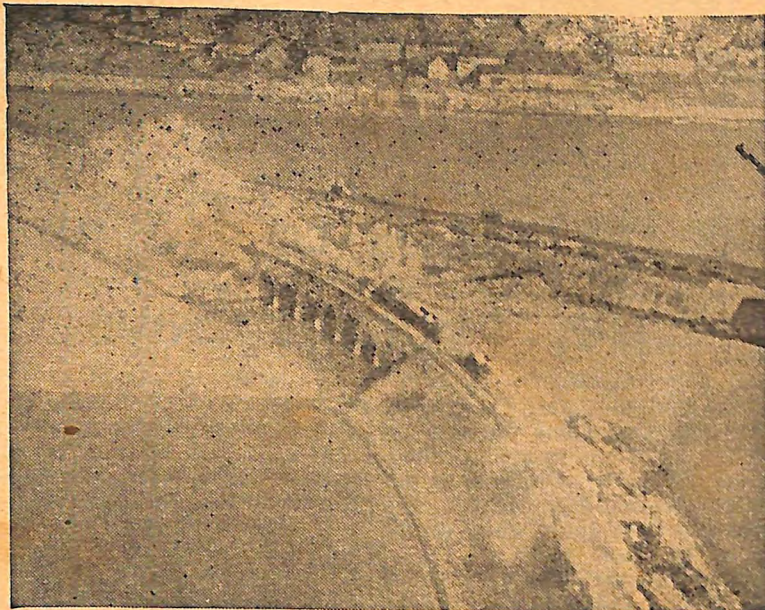
Local Chamber Asks Program Suggestions

Enrico Gutierrez, acting president of the Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines, yesterday asked members to submit suggestions so the chamber may aptly reflect the viewpoint of the Filipino business community.

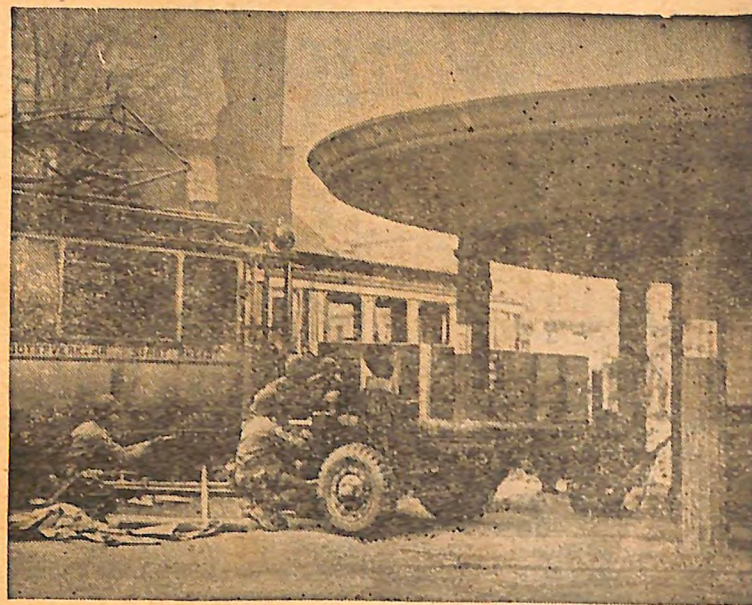
Gutierrez said the chamber is giving its part in the solution of important economic problems such as distribution of prime commodities and textiles and enforcement of price control measures.

Members were advised to re-submit their present addresses to the chamber at 963 R. Hidalgo. Businessmen desiring to join the association may apply for membership at the same address directly or in writing, according to Gutierrez.

German Front Collapses in East and West



In complete command of the air, U. S. and British planes disrupt German efforts to bring supplies by road or rail to the front. This shows freight train near Hanover ablaze after RAF attack.



Fighting just west of Dusseldorf, U. S. soldiers use an abandoned German trolley car for cover. This fighting preceded the dramatic American dash to the Elbe River.

Half Million in Unpaid Warrants Are Registered

Hundreds of unpaid treasury warrants issued by the Commonwealth government with a face value of about P500,000 were registered with the finance department from March 10 to April 20, it was revealed yesterday.

Many more warrants are expected to be registered as other provinces are liberated by American troops and transportation facilities are available.

Several treasury warrants presented at the finance department were found to have been issued in the name of the Commonwealth by the Japanese-controlled government during the early days of the Japanese occupation and were refused.

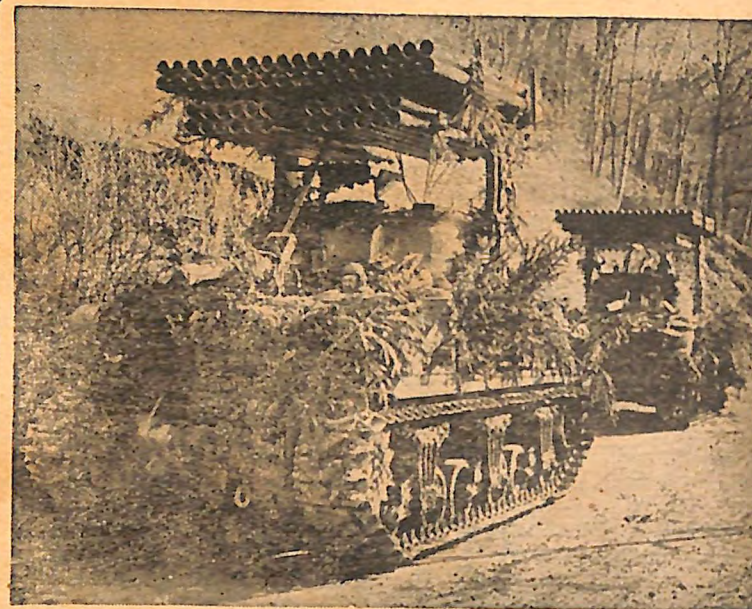
The finance department recognizes only treasury warrants issued up to December 31, 1941, the last day of the Commonwealth in Manila.

Russian Community Gets Red Cross Aid

The American Red Cross in Manila will distribute clothing and shoes to Russian women and children through J. Tiplitchi, Russian representative of the Red Cross, at 1043 Anacleto street near Calle Zurbaran during week days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

REFRESHER COURSES SET

Refresher courses in Camp Murphy for Philippine Army medical officers will continue up to May 14, it was learned from the Department of National Defense yesterday.



U. S. Sherman tanks, equipped with rocket launchers, wait beside a German road for orders to fire. When all rockets aboard have been launched, racks are jettisoned and tanks use their 75mm. guns.



In the east as in the west, thousands of German prisoners are marched to rear lines.

Non-Combat Set for Hard-Hit Families

WASHINGTON—The U. S. War and Navy Departments announced yesterday when a family loses two or more members in action, the remaining members in service will be assigned to non-hazardous duties in rear areas in active war theaters, or in the United States.

Where the service member is the sole surviving child, he will be assigned to the United States only.

Teodoro Alegre, Liberato Tinio and Ricardo de los Reyes, all members of the 515th Infantry, Ramsey's Guerrillas, are charged with frustrated murder in the Manila court of first instance for having injured Dominador Panis, an alleged Japanese spy, early last March. Judge Mamerto Roxas is hearing the case.

Conrado V. Sanchez, assistant city prosecuting attorney, contended during the trial that Alegre, Tinio, and De los Reyes, went to Panis's house early in the evening of March 5. The trio arrested Panis for being allegedly a Jap spy, at the same time knocking him on the head with the butt of a .45 caliber pistol. They then took him to their guerrilla headquarters on the corner of Legarda and Azcarraga streets in Sampaloc.

Alarmed, Panis' wife rushed to military police and reported her husband's case. An MP officer went to guerrilla headquarters and found Panis still

lying unconscious. The next day Alegre, Tinio and De los Reyes were booked for frustrated murder.

In their defense the guerrillas said Panis was an out-and-out Jap spy and claimed he had been responsible for the arrest and imprisonment of several other guerrillas in Manila.

Liberato Tinio testified that Panis, in the company of two Filipino spies and a few Jap military police, arrested him one night, took him to the Jap garrison at the Canton Hotel on Calle Azcarraga and beat him up for being a guerrilla suspect.

Japan "Near Finish" in Abil To Wage Major Air and Naval

Japanese Lose 30,000 Plane Total to Date

WASHINGTON—The Japanese have lost approximately 30,000 planes to U. S. armed forces since the start of the war, according to a Navy compilation announced yesterday. Since October 15, 1944, Navy airmen alone have destroyed more than 7,600 Jap aircraft, the most disastrous 6-month period in the history of the Japanese navy and air forces. The figure exceeds the Navy's total bag of enemy planes destroyed in 3 years and 10 months from Pearl Harbor to October 15, 1944.

The sweeping sea offensive which began October 15, 1944, was just as disastrous to the Japanese Navy. In the 6 months period U. S. naval forces and Army air forces sank a total of 1,063 ships of all types, 208 of them combat vessels.

Labor Day Victory Stamps Scheduled

Labor Day victory stamps will be sold to the public on May 1, 1945, according to an announcement by the Department of Public Works and Communications. A special canceller and a cachet will be used on all philatelic covers.

According to Secretary Cahug, more than 123,045 stamps have been sold since the reopening of Manila's Post office on April 17. Total value of stamps sold was P65,013.18, the secretary disclosed.

There is A Place for YOU LABORERS NEEDED

GO TO

339 Juan Luna St.	Paranaque on National Highway in
Agencia Matute Building	
562 Juan Luna & Herboza Sts	1934 Felix Huertas 2 blks SW San Lazaro Race Track
20 Soler St—1 blk SW of Tutuban RR stn	Shell Station in rear of Far Eastern Univ
Maypajo Dist—in front Maypajo cockpit	
Rizal Ave Ext & Cavite St	Blumentritt & N Domingo Sts—Near Mun of San Juan Police Stn
1936 Teodoro Alonso	
Shell Station Cor Herran & Tejeron	Cor N Domingo & 15th Ave & Camp Murphy—near RCA Radio Stn
2275 Luna St—1 blk N of Libertad Mkt	
1628 Estrada & Espiritu Sts	SE Cor Estrada Rotonda Sq

AND SIGN UP

Truman Works on Steps to Revive P.I. Economic Life, Tydings Says

WASHINGTON—Senator Milard E. Tydings, chairman of the Senate Territories and Insular Affairs Committee, after conferring with President Truman yesterday, declared that he had "found the President already had studied the problem of making Philippine independence a success."

President Truman is "working on some matters which ought to help revive economic life in the Philippines as fast as the

military situation permits." He said the president "is anxious to carry out the law already written granting independence to the Philippines not later than July, 1946, and 'sooner than that, when conditions warrant it.'"

The senator expressed belief Philippine independence might be granted before 1946, and that "it may be possible this fall." He explained that ruin and devastation, lack of trade, revenue

and shipping, together with restoration of civil government and legislature "are all matters that soon will have to be dealt with to make independence successful in the Philippines."

Tydings revealed Congress is now considering war damages, trade relations and other subjects relating to the Philippines. "What we need, now, is a little more information and action to help the Philippines gain its economic equality," he said.

3rd Army Shoves Nazis Across Danube, to Austria

PARIS — General Patton's armored steamroller smashed Nazi defenses north of the Bavarian "last stand" fortress yesterday and pushed the Germans back across the Danube and into Austria along a 100 mile front.

Far to the north, the British Second Army launched its final assault on the North Sea port of Bremen.

Meanwhile, the American Seventh and French First Armies were steadily rolling up the Nazi's southern

Patton's new advances placed his rampaging tanks and armored troop carriers within 105 miles of a junction with Russian forces striking across Austria. When these two great armies link up, the Americans and the Russians will have trapped all of the enemy in the Moravian and Bohemian portions of Czechoslovakia.

Advances of 28 miles were reported on some sectors of the Third Army front.

More than 19,000 Nazis, mostly elite guards, were captured yesterday by the Third Army, and thousands more were being overrun and surrounded by Patton's tank columns.

On the Third Army's right flank, the Seventh Army beat down stiff German opposition and pushed out from seven Danube River bridgeheads to within 40 miles of Munich.

Far to the north, American First and Ninth Army troops neared a junction with Red Army troops in the Elbe-Oder

corridor. Less than 21 miles separated the Americans from the Russians in the Wurzen-Moselberg area.

The British Second Army was only two or three miles from the heart of blazing Bremen and had overrun the big Focke-Wulf aircraft plant inside the

From D-Day June 6, to midnight April 23, Allied armies in the west had captured 2,390,878 German prisoners. In the first 23 days of April, they captured 1,034,881 Germans.

Thousands of Prisoners Taken in Italian Push

ROME—United States Fifth Army and British Eighth army troops yesterday pushing swiftly northward from the Po River captured two German generals, and vast quantities of war equipment.

U. S. Fifth army troops reached the area of Montova, seven and a half miles north of the Po, the communique, disclosing that "every road is jammed with the retreating enemy who is missing not only horses but even transports."

SEAMEN ORGANIZE GROUP

The Philippine Seamen's Federation has been organized, composed of seamen of every capacity from master to the last sailor, "who are loyal to the United States and the Commonwealth of the Federation." The office of the Federation is at 1846

Charge Lifted For Repatriates

WASHINGTON — Repatriates being returned from the Philippines to the United States will not be charged fare or subsistence on any vessel, the War Department revealed yesterday.

General MacArthur recently reported a few vessels had left the Philippines prior to the establishment of the new policy, and measures were being taken to refund fares.

Upon agreement with the War Shipping Administration, the Navy will charge all mess bills against the naval emergency fund.

INDIAN IS ACQUITTED

Ishar Singh, British Indian, who was charged with having conspired and confederated in the murder of Amar Singh, an alleged pro-Jap, on March 22, was acquitted by Judge Arsenio Dizon this week. According to official records, the accused Singh materially helped American and British internees at Santo Tomas during the occupation.

MISSING PERSONS

DOM J. VIRAY asks relatives to contact him at 405 Isabel, Sampaloc, Manila.

CALIXTO & ARMANDO DUQUE: Inform Vicente Duque Castillo, 813 (Int. 13) Tejeron, Sta. Ana, or 1036 O'Donnell, Sta. Cruz, Manila.

DR. RICARDO ISIP, 38; Inform Atty. Luis Manalang, 1301 Dapitan, Manila.

MRS. ALBERTA ESVER and children; Inform Anacleto Esver, 940 Lepanto.

BROTHERS of MRS. ERINE CONCEPCION ZARRAGOSA; Inform B. Atienza, 626 Sta. Mesa Blvd.

DR. ENRIQUE LOPEZ; Inform Jose V. Zabala at Farmacia Liwayway, Acarraga.

PEPITA ABARCA; Inform H. Ramotowski, Sto. Tomas Internment Camp.

FROCTUOSA DE PANO; Inform Jovita de Pano, 20 Maria Gulson, Manila.

Los Fas Out

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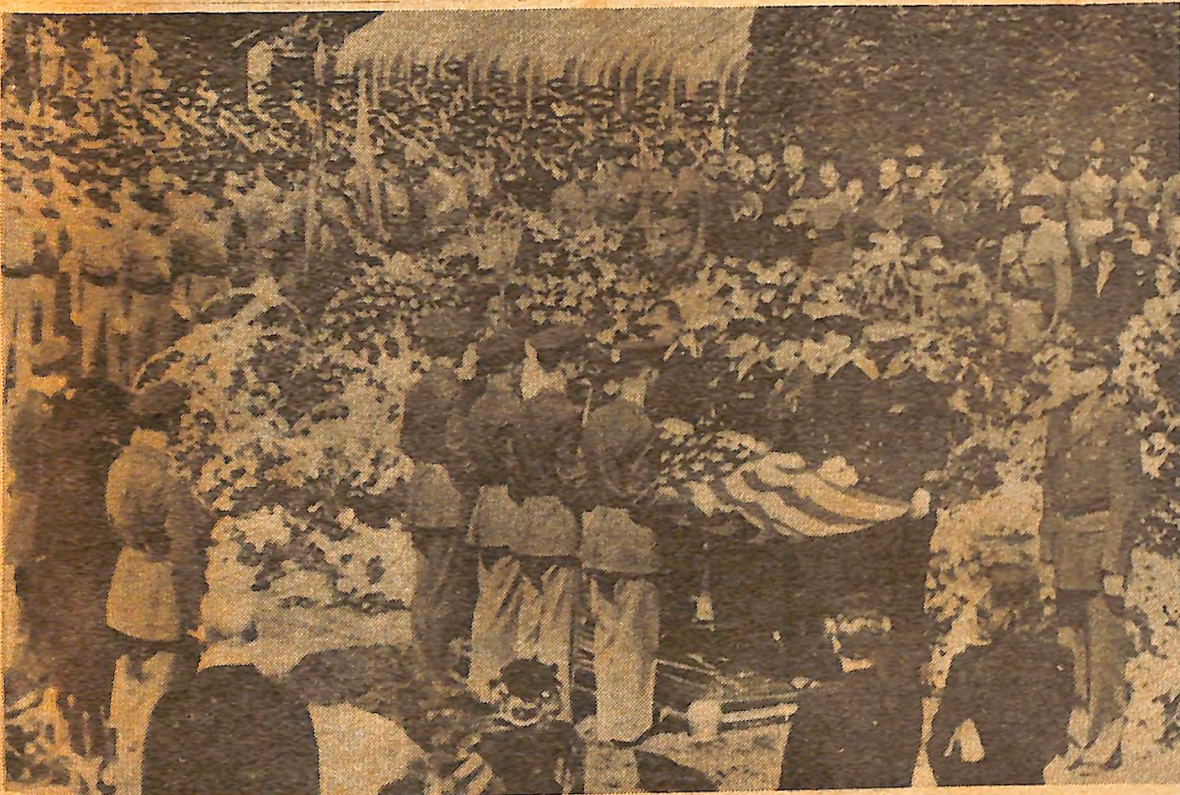
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ERMITA-MALATE Owners, survivor of owners, of intersection of Pennsylvania-across lino-down-to-Vern down-to-San And sylvania back up not yet been Officer report to & PROPERTY Hotel, corner of carraga St., 2nd between 8:30 A.M. Bring evidence of papers, tax receipt



The United States Mourns

First pictures of a nation in mourning for the death of President Roosevelt are available in today's Free Philippines. Above scene shows the flag over the United States Senate office building lowered in tribute. In the background is the dome of the U. S. Capitol. Other pictures showing the funeral cortege and ceremonies of burial at Hyde Park, N. Y., can be found on page 3.



BODY OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LOWERED TO GRAVE—Family and friends stand in sorrow as military pallbearers remove the flag from the casket and the body of the late president is lowered to rest on April 15. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt (extreme left) is flanked by one of her sons, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt at her left, and son-in-law Col. John Boettiger at her right.

MANILA

Free Philippines

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Saturday, April 28, 1945

FREE
DO NOT PAY
FOR THIS PAPER

Bremen Falls, Yanks 9 Miles From Austria

★ ★ ★

Russ Reach City's Heart; Take Stettin

LONDON—Victorious Russian forces burst into the heart of Berlin yesterday, as other Red Army units captured Stettin, Germany's last Baltic port, and Bruenn, Nazi arms center and capital of Moravia.

Late dispatches said the Russians in Berlin were only 400 yards from the central headquarters where, according to the Berlin radio, Adolph Hitler is personally directing the defense of the Nazi's burning capital.

Stettin, anchor of the northern wing of the now crumpled Berlin defenses, fell to Marshal Rokossovsky's new drive, which forced the lower Oder and crippled any Nazi attempt to make a stand on the Mecklenburg Plain. Rokossovsky's troops crossed the Oder south of Stettin and swung the knockout punch at the city of 68,000. Other units advanced over 18 miles northeast and southwest of the port.

The capture of Bruenn freed strong Soviet forces for a push into Bohemia and completion of the Czechoslovakian campaign.

Marshal Konev's First Ukrainian army, meanwhile, was

(Continued on Page 4)

PARIS—Bremen, Germany's second port and an important submarine base, has fallen to the Allies, with all of the city except a dock area and a park in the hands of the British Second Army.

Far to the south, the American Third Army drove within nine miles of Austria and 41 miles of Munich, crossing the Danube at three points and shattering that river line along a 180 mile front after by-passing the airplane manufacturing center of Regensburg. Gen. Patton's forces were meeting stiffer opposition from German troops massed in the mountainous terrain near Austria's border, only 72 miles from Hitler's roost at Berchtesgaden.

Third Army forces inside Czechoslovakia were only 35 miles from Pilsen and the Skoda arms work.

The American Seventh Army was moving south and southeast toward Munich on a 60 mile front, while the French First Army completed envelopment of the Black Forest, sweeping up from the Swiss border all the way from Basle to Lake Constance. Konstanz fell to the French without a struggle.

The American Ninth Army on the west bank of the Elbe was nearing a junction with the Russians, and Red Army units, also west of the Elbe, were not more than 20 miles from the American First Army along the west bank of the Mulde. The Ninth and British Second armies control 200 miles of the Elbe's west bank from Hamburg to Dessau.

The Canadians overran Kirchhatten on the way to Oldenburg, were within four miles of Emden and were menacing Wilhelmshaven as well.

Americans Win Peaks Above Balete Pass

Advancing behind strong formations of American bombing, rocket firing and strafing planes, the 24th Division on Mindanao has battled its way 10 miles through the rugged Apo Mountain range to within sight of Digos on Davao Gulf, while the 25th Division on Luzon in a surprise night attack has seized commanding positions on the high ground southeast of and overlooking Balete Pass.

Dive bombers, medium bombers and fighters smashed at the fleeing Japanese ahead of the 24th Divisions drive toward Davao, General MacArthur announced in his communique today.

Seizure of the important positions commanding the Balete Pass climaxed the night attack over rugged mountain ridges and through intricate enemy defenses, the campaign disclosed.

The Americans captured five Japanese tanks intact and turned them upon the enemy.

Meanwhile, an American aerial smash at Basco airfield in the Batan Islands north of Luzon left that airdrome useless to the enemy. General MacArthur reported that 730 tons of bombs were dropped on the Basco field and on enemy rear installations in the Cagayan Valley.

The daily aerial attacks on Formosa were centered on industrial plants yesterday, with American fliers blasting factories in the Taito, Koshun and Heito areas. Others swept the western coastal plain, while patrol planes harassed Taihoku airdrome and sank five enemy freighters off the Nansei Isles.

BULLETIN

ROME — U. S. Fifth Army troops, in a whirlwind drive 21 miles north of bypassed Mantua, last night captured Verona, gateway city to the Po Plain and virtually sealed off the Brenner Pass escape route of German armies in Italy.

Nazi forces south of the Alps appeared entirely disorganized and the total prisoners taken since the new Allied drive opened soared well past 60,000.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday
By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

DEAN ACKERMAN'S MISSION

Carl W. Ackerman, dean of the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University, is visiting Manila in the interests of an untrammelled international flow of information after the war is over.

As a representative of American Society of Newspaper Editors, Dean Ackerman is violently opposed to anything which interferes with the freedom of the press in any country of the world. He knows that wars are caused by the failure of people to be informed. He knows that censorship of news, distortion of news and propaganda in all its forms are among the outstanding factors promoting war. And he wants the peace treaties which will follow this war to guarantee freedom of the press everywhere.

Last night Dean Ackerman, taking part in a Philippine Hour broadcast beamed to Japan over a Signal Corps transmitter, urged the journalists of Japan to play their part in ending the present war and creating a new world order in which they, like all other newspapermen, will be able to report the news of the world fairly, accurately and without bias.

Japan will certainly lose the war. But if Dean Ackerman succeeds in his mission it will win the inestimable boon of a free press in the peace that will follow the war.

Pensions Due Amount To Over Million Pesos

Gratuities and pensions due to retired government employees or their beneficiaries on January 1, 1942 amount to P1,161,904.67, according to a statement released by Budget Commissioner Ismael Mathay.

Payment of these gratuities and pensions was authorized by acts of both the Philippine Legislature and the Commonwealth National Assembly.

Gratuities payable under the Osmeña Retirement Act amounted to P369,625.54 while the amount payable to former American employees of the government retired under the American Gratuity Act No. 4151 was P685,473.53.

CONGRESS GETS BUILDING

The Philippine Commonwealth Government has been allocated the building at 120 Legarda, Sampaloc, in which to house the Philippine Congress. The property had been taken into legal custody by the Enemy Property Custodian, Headquarters USAFFE, upon receipt of evidence that it had been sold to Japanese during occupation by its owner.

BAN ON ARMS

The U. S. Army will not issue arms intended for the use of its military forces to civilians or civil officials, according to a memorandum of the Military Police Command, USAFFE, to Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor. The Command recommended the Commonwealth Government handle all applications for firearms by civilians and civil officials "in their entirety."

MUSICALE SUNDAY

The Legion of Mary of Manila will hold a musicale at the Centro Escolar University Hall at 4 P.M. Sunday afternoon in celebration of its third anniversary.

College Fraternity Renews Activities

The Phi Kappa Delta, a fraternity of college graduates and undergraduates from Rizal province, was reorganized recently in Pasig, the provincial capital. The group was formed sometime in 1940 and had been active in the promotion of civic and cultural activities.

The newly-elected officers of the fraternity are: Atty. Jovito R. Salonga, Raul Aristorena, Mario P. Marcos, Bienvenido Miranda and Cornelio Melendres. Dean Francisco Sta. Ana was chosen adviser.

Metropolitan Theater To Soon Be Restored

The Metropolitan Theater, will soon be back in shape again, according to Lt. Charles C. Vance, entertainment officer of the special services office, Base X, yesterday. It will be used exclusively for entertainments and performances managed by the special services office for the Army.

It is not definitely known yet, Lt. Vance said, whether the original plan of the building will be followed in reconstructing the theater.

UNIT ORDERED TO DUTY

The 2nd Co. Signal Bn. of the 1st Regular Manila Div. has been ordered to duty with the 88th Signal Bn. (Sp), it was announced yesterday. Personnel should contact Lt. Col. Francisco R. Albuerne at Quezon Avenue, corner of Santander, formerly the Gomez Elementary School Annex. Fourteen Corps trucks will pick up the unit from there on May 1 at 9 a.m.

SLOOP STRANDED

Melecio Fabros, acting insular collector of customs, has reported the presence of a sloop named *Marian II* stranded at Tondo beach.



HEADS 13TH AIRFORCE—Brig. Gen. Paul B. Wurtsmith, 38, named commanding general of the 13th U. S. Army Airforce now based in the Philippines, succeeding Maj. Gen. W. St. Clair.

Police Exam Set For This Sunday

The bureau of civil service yesterday announced an application examination Sunday for patrolmen of the Manila police department will be held Sunday at the Bonifacio elementary school building on Tayuman Street and at the Police Training School building on Rizal Avenue extension.

Between 600 and 800 applicants are expected to take the examination, including students of the police training school.

Juvenile Delinquent Work Is Resumed

The bureau of public welfare has resumed its work on the probation of delinquent juveniles, Dr. Juan Salcedo Jr., director of the bureau, reported yesterday.

Dr. Salcedo said to carry out its program the bureau plans to install a child guidance clinic to examine and study problem children and formulate a plan for treatment and rehabilitation.

CHURCH GROUP TO MEET

The executive committee of the Manila conference of the United Evangelical Church will meet Sunday, April 29, at 2 p.m.

Story on Japanese Crimes Is Released

WASHINGTON—The Philippine Commonwealth government has released an illustrated pamphlet detailing Japanese atrocities in the islands, it was announced yesterday.

Originally published as a confidential pamphlet, it was distributed to congressmen shortly before Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine resident commissioner spoke in the House of Representatives last week on Japanese atrocities.

The booklet contains affidavits signed by priests and other Filipinos who either witnessed or experienced torture at the hands of the Japanese.

City Heads Meet to Draw Chart for Rebuilding Manila

Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor, mayor of Manila, called a conference of various city government department representatives of the city health, police, fire, and other departments, and spokesmen of business and professional interests of the city, to discuss plans being prepared by the city planning office for the new Manila.

Confesor outlined the problems that confront the people of the city concerning proper school sites, adequate public health service, parks and recreation centers, wider streets, slum clearance, the filling of parts of the city, a complete sewage system and hospitals.

Louis P. Croft of the City Planning Office revealed his office was going ahead with suggested treatments of a new Escolta, the Ermita and Malate apartment-house districts, the civic center and the parks to be made around the former Walled City, as well as the Tondo Housing Project and other vital housing developments.

Croft emphasized the need of suggestions from all agencies and interests of the city in rebuilding Manila. The creation of a Citizen Planning Association to inform the public and maintain public interest and support for the plans of a better metropolis was urged. The relationship of crime prevention, public health and fire control of city planning was thoroughly discussed during the meeting.

USO Show Will Start Tomorrow

"Music Lane", a USO entertainment of classical and semi-classical music, will begin giving nightly performances for GI camps in the Greater Manila area tomorrow evening.

Lucy Kelston, Freda Draper, and Walter Stafford will provide the local numbers. Altea Alimonde, a talented violinist, and Marion Kalaygian, a distinguished pianiste, will render their own interpretation of popular light classical pieces.

50 Chaplains to Be Guests at Social

Some 50 Protestant chaplains of the United States Army will be special guests at a Fellowship Luncheon at the United Church of Manila social hall on Lepanto street next Sunday.

The affair is in connection with the anniversary celebration of the organization of the General Assembly of the Evangelical Church in the Philippines. Chaplain Ivin L. Bennett, head of the USAFFE chaplain service, will be the principal speaker.

SACRAMENT TO BE FETED

The Sacrament of Holy Communion will be celebrated in Ellinwood church at 712 Wright, on Sunday morning, April 29. The Reverend Harry Fonger will deliver the sermon. The Hammond electrical organ, saved from destruction in the siege of Manila, will be used during the service.

MISTAKE

Clerks in the division of the headquarters street were mild confused when a te black came to the death of Valdes. The that she nate to att to be filed division.

It turned in question Major General chief of state pine Army, private who action.

Baltazar Health

Dr. Arturo Union has been health of Pamp Basilio Valdez department of lic welfare.

Dr. Baltazar health officer that province Japanese. Wit ice in the bure Baltazar serv health officer and Pampanga

Hacienda To End Sunday

The three-day 15,000 residents Guia in Tondo with necrology memory of President and President ceremony will street, at 2:30 hops De los Rey officiating.

After the service of the Interior Senator Eulogio Assembliesman fia will deliver In the evening fice of War mobile unit will pictures.

NEW GROUP

A local labor organization, "The True Philippine", headed by Manila Mayor was formed home of its organization Pascual.

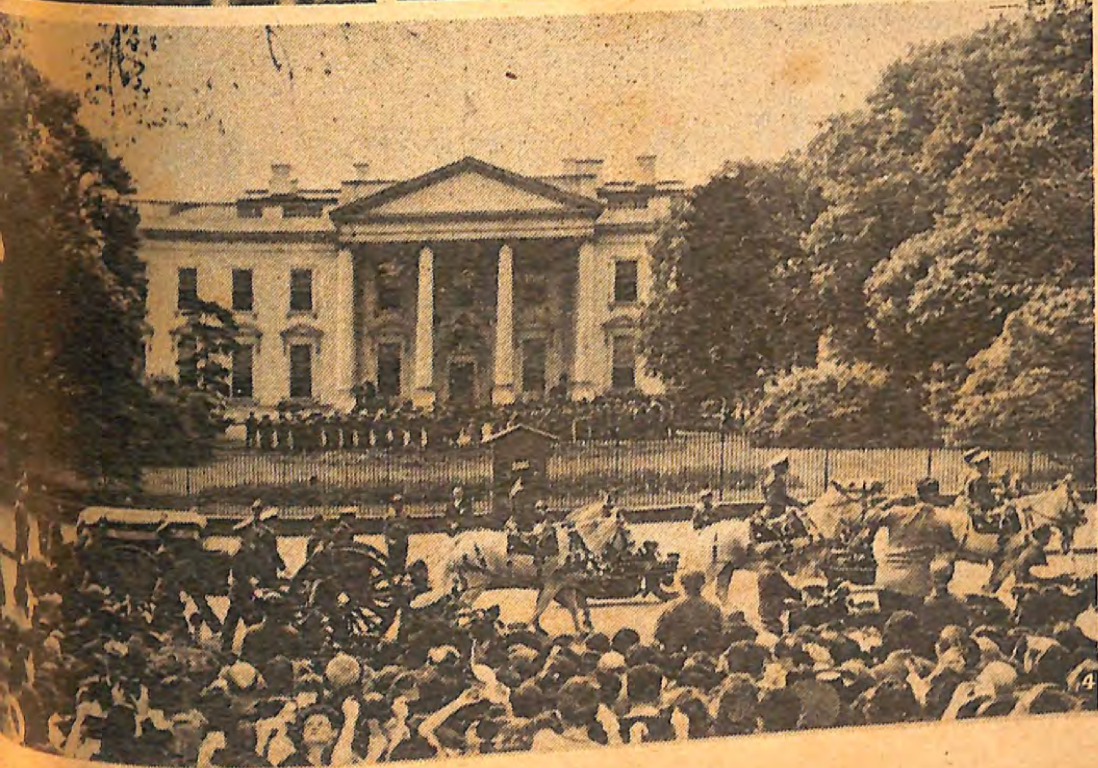
13 POLICEMEN

Thirteen more the Manila police one sergeant and have been separate service since April nounced yesterday headquarters.



Departed Chief

(1) The horse-drawn caisson bearing the body of the late president moves slowly toward the White House, along Constitution Avenue. (2) With bowed head, President Truman stands with Mrs. Truman, left, and daughter, Mary Margaret during solemn internment service. (3) Funeral cortege passes in review. (4) The flag draped coffin of the late president proceeds past the portico of the White House. (5) Three of America's highest ranking war leaders, visibly moved, wait at a railroad station in Washington for the arrival of the late president's body. They are, left to right, Fleet Admiral King, Secretary of War Stimson, and General of the Army George C. Marshall, chief of staff. (6) Brig Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, only son of late president able to attend the funeral, is shown with his wife, awaiting arrival of funeral train.



'NO TIME TO LOSE' SAYS STETTINIUS

Cites Imminent Nazi Collapse At S. F. Parley

SAN FRANCISCO—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, addressing the first business plenary session of the United Nations conference yesterday afternoon, told delegates preparation of a charter for world peace organization should not be entangled with the many and complex political and economic issues involved in the defeat of Japan and Germany.

Stettinius emphasized the "imminent collapse of organized German resistance makes it all the more important a world organization be established at the earliest possible moment.

"To deal with these and other issues, there will have to be many other conferences and many other decisions, both national and international. We have no time to lose."

He declared, "we have made a better beginning than nations have ever made before" toward assuring a just and lasting peace in which the "peoples of the world can work together to achieve at last, freedom from fear and from want."

Goering Quits! Says He's Sick

LONDON—The German radio reported Marshal Hermann Goering had asked Hitler to relieve him of command of the German air force "because of serious heart trouble," Reuters said last night.

The Nazi broadcast, describing Goering's condition as "acute," said Hitler had appointed General Ritter Von Grein to command of the German air force and promoted him to the rank of field marshal general.

The radio account said Goering had been suffering from heart trouble for some time. Whereabouts of Goering—No. 2 Nazi who once promised the German people that Allied bombs would never strike Reich—is unknown.

U. S. Troops Make New Okinawa Gains

GUAM—U. S. 24th Corps troops moving forward yesterday on Okinawa as battle ships and cruisers of the Pacific Fleet gave close support, secured positions on high ground 4 miles north of the capital, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed.

Press dispatches said U. S. troops had smashed the first major defense line on southern Okinawa.

Truman Meets With Top Chiefs In Closely-Guarded Conference

\$200,000 Is Slated For P.I. Commissioner

WASHINGTON—The House appropriations committee yesterday recommended a \$200,000 appropriation for the U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippines be included in the budget of the Department of Interior for the 1946 fiscal year.

The Associated Press said congressional observers pointed out such appropriation does not mean the high commissioner will necessarily be appointed, but the move was essential due to the uncertain status of the pending full independence of the Philippines.

U.S. to Place Strict Curb on Reich

WASHINGTON—American occupation authorities in Germany are going to be extremely careful about letting Germans publish their own newspapers, Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, told a recent press conference.

Mr. Davis, just returned from a tour of the European theatre of war, declared American authorities are certainly going to publicize news of Nazi atrocities in German concentration camps.

Asked whether official news would continue to be supplied after the military occupation of Germany ends, he replied there would certainly have to be something, adding the OWI had some ideas on the subject which it wanted to submit to the State Department.

British Capture Key Burma Town

CALCUTTA—Indian and British troops have taken Toungoo, 140 miles north of Rangoon, against "slight opposition," Southeast Asia headquarters announced yesterday.

The capture of Toungoo, tenth largest town in Burma, followed an advance of more than 160 miles in 21 days down the main highway and railway from Meiktila.

WASHINGTON—President Truman and top Army and Navy leaders spent more than an hour and a half in closely guarded conference at the United States Army's Pentagon building headquarters yesterday.

Also attending the conference were General of the Army George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff; Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson; Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States fleet; Admiral William D. Leahy, the president's chief of staff, and Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew.

Press dispatches pointed out that the elaborate communications system in the huge War Department building, across the Potomac River from Washington, would make it possible to bring into conference General Eisenhower, General MacArthur or virtually any other commander in the field.

The White House and War Department clamped a lid of secrecy on the president's visit, which was the first a chief executive had ever made to the Pentagon Building, from which Army movement are directed.

When President Truman emerged, he told newsmen he had no comment to make on the conference.

250 Super Forts Hit New Jap Target

GUAM—Hitting Shikoku, one of the four main Japanese homeland islands, for the first time, from 200 to 250 Superforts on Thursday bombed airfields there and on Kyushu to the south.

The targets blasted by the giant bombers based in the Marianas included Matsuyama on the northwest coast of Shikoku, and Usa, Oita, Saeki, Tomitaka, Nittagahara, Miyazaki and Kokubu along the southern and eastern coasts of Kyushu.

The attack, aimed at airfields from which the Japanese have staged air raids on American forces at Okinawa, was the eighth bombing of homeland airfields since March 27 and the fifth on Kyushu since April 16.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

CHUNGKING—Daylight saving time will be introduced May 4 for the first time in Free China when clocks will be advanced one hour, press dispatches reported yesterday. The Supreme National Defense Council ordered advance time to be observed from that date through September 30.

Price Control To Be Revived

The reopening of the price control division of the Manila police department sometime next week to enforce price control laws here has been definitely decided upon by the provost marshal's office, it was learned yesterday.

Atty. Primitivo Devesa, who acted as chief for a few days before it was abolished early this month, was yesterday recalled together with Assistant Chief Mariano Agoncillo, to reorganize the division and start work as soon as possible.

Dr. Francis W. Brush will give the morning message at the 9:30 a.m. worship service Sunday, April 29, at Knox-Central Church, corner of Rizal Avenue and Lope de Vega street.

Captive Hun General Asks To Make Hitler Cease Struggle

LONDON—Captured Lt. Gen. Heinrich Kirchheim last night appealed by radio to the German high command to "make the fuhrer's cease fighting at once" because the war is irrevocably lost.

He was the first high ranking German officer captured by Americans to make such an appeal. Directing his pleas to Chief of Staff Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel over the Luxembourg Radio, Kirchheim said:

"You are the fuhrer's highest military advisers. It is your duty to stop this

senseless slaughter of our people and the destruction of our last cities.

"You must succeed in making reason, overrun military matters and make Hitler cease fighting at once. It must not be continued—certainly not for the defense of our soldierly honor. Our honor requires us to confess our defeat and accept our heavy fate."

In the broadcast, he told Keitel he had watched the fighting in the Magdeburg. These were his observations: "In troops and artillery the

Americans some tenfold superior with the finest a preponderance. The American contrary to our excellently clad and He described (German home "elderly men equipped with but bazookas to can tanks." He assistance was added, "we soldiers in our view to this hopeless

WANTED AT ONCE ! ! !

1 PRINTER'S METAL SAW in good working order, complete with or without motor. Also several Trimming Bits, 1 pair of 12-inch Pliers, Black Printing and Offset Inks, and Sponges.

Prices and Information to OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION 2057 Ascarraga, Manila

Jap Exploits Circulate

Lives of a number of people are endangered as a cord-like explosive material is circulated, announced today by Filipino forces. A Jap ship in Manila Bay may be carrying the rubber mats, woven mats, or woven telephoning an investigator summoned to suspected material.

Carrier Rejected For Roosevelt

WASHINGTON—Franklin D. Roosevelt's aircraft carrier launched tomorrow, York Navy Yard announced yesterday. The giant carrier ship of the U.S. which was launched in News, Virginia, was originally christened the USS

RUSSIAN REBELS

(Continued from page 1) swarming over the Riesa, 76 miles from only about 20 miles can position on the. The Germans also had driven west of Berlin. A Moscow dispatch said Army troops in the captured Tempelhof. The seized a number of Soviet dispatches. The city of Alexander lin's business that the struggle capital was near. With Berlin cled, the Allies Mosquito planes capital and any attempt by escape, or to ship

EXTRA

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MANILA

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FREE PHILIPPINES**EXTRA**

Saturday, April 28, 1945

U.S. FORCES LINK WITH RED ARMY

PARIS—Simultaneous announcements from Washington, London, and Moscow today revealed the historic junction of Allied armies from the east and west in Germany.

Junction was effected Thursday at Torgau, 70 miles south of Berlin on the Elbe River, when swift moving U. S. 69th Division troops of the American First Army contacted Russian columns swinging below the German capital.

The 69th Division on April 13 smashed into Leipzig, captured the nearby city of Leuna two days later, and was credited with clearing out all resistance in Leipzig on April 19.

WASHINGTON—President Harry S. Truman yesterday announced the junction of Soviet and American forces in Germany. Press Secretary Jonathan Daniels said the junction officially took place Thursday at Torgau, a town on the Elbe River, south of Berlin. Truman said:

"The Anglo-American armies under command of General Eisenhower have met the Soviet forces where they intended to meet—in the heart of Germany. The enemy has been cut in half.

"This is not the hour of final victory in Europe, but the hour draws near, the hour for which all the American people, all the British peoples, and all the Soviet peoples have toiled and prayed so long.

"The union of our arms in the heart of Germany . . . means, first, that the last faint desperate hope of Hitler and his gangster government has been extinguished. The common front and the common cause of the powers allied in this war against tyranny and inhumanity have been demonstrated in fact as they have long

been demonstrated in determination. Nothing can divide or weaken the common purpose of our veteran armies to pursue their victorious purposes to its final Allied triumph in Germany.

"The junction of our forces at this moment signalizes to ourselves and to the world that the collaboration of our nations in the cause of peace and freedom is an effective collaboration which can surmount the greatest difficulties of the most extensive campaign in world's history. Nations that plan and fight together shoulder to shoulder in the face of such obstacles of distance and of language as they have overcome, can live and work together in the common labor of the organization of the world for peace.

"Finally, this great triumph of Allied arms and Allied strategy is such a tribute to the courage and determination of Franklin Roosevelt as no words could ever speak, and that could be accomplished only by the persistence and courage of the citizen soldiers and sailors of the Allied nations.

"But until our enemies are finally subdued in Europe and in the Pacific there must be no relaxation of the effort on the home front in support of our heroic soldiers and sailors as we all know there will be no pause on the battle fronts."

LONDON — Prime Minister Winston Churchill issued the following statement today following the union of Allied forces in Germany:

"After long journey's, toils and victories across the whole of Europe and after many bloody and hard battles in Germany, the Allies have joined hands. Now their task will be the destruction of all remnants of German military resistance. Our forces meet in true and victorious comradeship and with the

inflexible resolve to fulfill our purpose and our duty. Let us all march forward upon the foe."

MOSCOW—Salvoes of guns and ringing of bells today greeted Marshal Josef Stalin's announcement of the junction of Russian and American forces. Stalin said:

"In the name of the Soviet Union, I congratulate you, commanders and men of the Red Army and of the armies of our Allies. Continued on page 2 Col. 4

Junction In Germany Closes Greatest Pincers In History

SAN FRANCISCO—By the junction in Germany of Russian and American forces, the most powerful armies ever to take the field in the world's history had fought their way from the extreme edges of two continents to close the greatest military pincers ever fashioned.

These pincers compressed to nothing the aggressive military empire at one time guarded by at least nine million hardened troops who had spread their conquest 2200 miles from Brittany in the West to the Volga River in Russia by August 1942.

In that month German power stretched without Allied interruption from Norway's North Cape to Vichy, France's naval base at Dakar over 4000 miles away. German forces were then beginning to batter their way into Russia's last big southern city before the Orals—Stalingrad some 13000 miles from their homeland.

In the Sahara, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel then feared as the desert fox, had his forces drawn up before El Alamein with Alexandria 60 miles away and the Suez Isthmus to Asia not far beyond. In Asia, Japan was threatening an invasion of India as a step in the overall Axis strategy to form a junction with the Nazis somewhere on that continent.

This was the picture as the third year of Germany's war came to a close and Soviet and Western Allies made their first moves on the long comeback road.

On October 23, 1942 came the initial change. Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery's British Eighth Army, re-equipped with American tanks, opened the last of the great offensives which had seen the African battle front sweep back and forth six times across Egypt's desert and Italian Libya.

On November 7, British and American forces under Gen. Dwight Eisenhower made surprise landings on the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts of French Morocco and Algeria. Within days, half-hearted French defenses had ceased resistance.

Then, on November 22, Moscow announced the Red Army had opened its Stalingrad counter-offensive which by February 22, 1943, compelled the encircled German remnants there to surrender, and the great German retreat from Russia was on.

Meanwhile, Montgomery's forces battled their way across Libya, and by March 7 had linked up with Eisenhower's troops in southern Tunisia. The Allies then fought up to Cap Bon where the last Axis troops in North Africa surrendered on May 12, clearing the way for landings on Sicily on July 10, Calabria, Italy, September 3, and Salerno, Italy on September 9 when Italy surrendered.

Thus the future pincers which were to encircle Hitler's greater Germany itself began to take shape.

The Russian's military colossus—its strength reborn with the help of lend-lease equipment—rolled back the Nazi Wehrmacht in successive pushes until early 1944, when the Polish-Russian border was recrossed. British and American forces which had met in Tunisia had pushed northward in Italy until on June 4, 1944, the first Axis capital—Rome—was captured.

But Rome was hardly in the headlines when June 6 saw the long-awaited D-Day invasion of France. Eisenhower's Allied forces cracked the Nazi's vaunted Atlantic wall, and aided by unprecedented airpower, established beachheads on Normandy's coast.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

Published daily except Sunday

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

A DAY FOR REJOICING

The juncture of American and Russian troops in the heart of Germany marks another milestone—one of the last in the long bloody march toward Allied victory in Europe. It means that Germany has been divided in two, and can no longer offer any real organized resistance to the Allied forces. The Nazi warlords who hoped to remake the world into a vassal for Germany have failed and the day of their final annihilation cannot be long delayed.

On those whose main interests lie in the Pacific, the significance of the great European victory cannot be lost. First, the United States will no longer be forced to fight major wars on two fronts. Second, Britain will be able to send ships and planes in ever-increasing numbers to aid in the war against Japan. Finally, Russia will now be free, if she so chooses, to join in the assault on Japan.

All of which adds up to about the worst news the Japanese have received since Pearl Harbor. But for the rest of the world, and especially here in the Philippines where we are still fighting a front-line action, this should be a day of great rejoicing.

These weeks saw the liberation of Paris, Brussels, Luxembourg, Bucharest, Sofia, Athens and Belgrade.

Meanwhile, Soviet forces exploded in the east, capturing Warsaw on January 17 of this year. On February 4, Marshal Zhukov's First White Russian Army crossed the Oder River to knife within 31 miles of Berlin at one point.

The Nazis managed to re-establish a line along the Oder and Neisse Rivers facing the Russians, only to be overwhelmed once more from the west and the southeast.

Late in February, the Americans attacked from the Roer River in western Germany in what proved to be the final offensive to clear the Germans west of the Rhine.

By March 6, Cologne had fallen and the next day the Rhine—German's historic water barrier to the inner heart of the Reich—was crossed on the Remagen railway bridge, by the U.S. First Army.

With much of Germany, which started out to rule the world, in ruins, the Russians at the start of last week set the final stage for the historic meeting of western and eastern Allied armies by launching the great offensive which cracked into Berlin in four days from the Oder and Neisse River bridge-heads

STALIN SAYS

Continued from front page

"The victorious armies of the Allied powers, waging a war of liberation in Europe, have routed the German troops and linked up on the territory of Germany. Our task and our duty are to complete the destruction of the enemy, to force him to lay down his arms and surrender unconditionally . . .

"I greet the valorous troops of our allies who are now standing on the territory of Germany shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet troops and who are full of determination to carry out their duty to the end."

TRUMAN DENIES NAZI PEACE RUMOR

MANILA

Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Monday, April 30, 1945

No. 4

BERLIN NOW 'CITY OF DEAD'

GERMANY—Berlin is a city of the dead, bodies of Germans lining the streets and huddled in dark tunnels of underground rail systems, reported a Reuters dispatch from German capital last night. Sewers are blocked with corpses, tree-avenues are ablaze from end to end, and its once proud with palatial residences are smoking piles of masonry. Pigeons fly through the air with flames singeing their

feathers. Everywhere throughout Berlin fires are still burning fiercely and likely to burn for days.

Above the rattle of machineguns and the boom of artillery, comes a mighty rumbling roar as a building topples and crashes into the street. Before the noise has subsided Allied troops rush forward to gain further ground.

Night and day, ears are deafened by the low, menacing sound of hundreds of fires burning in what remains of the German capital.

We Win Airfield Near Davao

B-29's Hit Japan 4th Consecutive Day

GUAM—For the fourth consecutive day, large fleets of American B-29's from the Marianas struck at enemy island air bases yesterday, following two attacks yesterday. They poured hundreds of tons of high explosives on six Kyushu airfields, a late bulletin from U. S. 21st Bomber Command revealed last night.

Between 100 and 150 of the bombers took part in Saturday's smashes, attacking at low to medium altitudes. Results were officially described as good.

The bombers hit enemy airbases and dispersal areas at Misaki, Miyakonojo, Izumi and Kagami as well as two smaller

fields on Kyushu. Four Japanese fighters definitely were shot down. One Super Fortress failed to return.

The current strikes marked the first time since the Super Fortress operations began last November that the B-29's have lashed the homeland in force four days in a row.

Baguio Falls to American Troops; Opposition Light

Baguio, summer capital of the Philippines and mountain citadel "considered impregnable" by the Japanese, was captured Friday by American troops who destroyed the enemy garrison while suffering only light casualties, Gen. MacArthur announced yesterday.

Romulo Gratified With Meet Results

SAN FRANCISCO—Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, resident commissioner of the Philippines to the United States and chairman of the Philippines delegation to the United Nations conference yesterday he was gratified with the conference results so far achieved.

He said: "We of the Philippine delegation feel there has been a fine beginning, and that we are getting off to a good start on the business of the conference."

The city, last important Japanese held center on Luzon, was gradually encircled, then reduced by the combined action of infantry, artillery, armored units and air forces.

Refugee members of the Filipino collaborationist government in Baguio have either surrendered or fled.

Doughboys of the 33rd Division first drove the Japs from Mt. Mirador, just east of Baguio, then entered the city against light opposition after patrols had penetrated the city Thursday.

Converging columns of the 33rd and 37th divisions completed the capture quickly. They secured nearby Camp John Hay and are now advancing northward on Trinidad.

Jap Casualties In Philippines Now 333,000

The 24th Division has secured the Padada airfield on Davao Gulf, and our planes are already operating from it, General MacArthur announced today.

In the interior of Mindanao, 31st Division troops, driving northward from the Kabacan road junction in Cotabato province advanced seventeen miles, as dive-bombers dropped 113 tons of bombs in support. Meanwhile, light naval units shelled enemy shore installations near Davao.

On Luzon, medium, attack and fighter-bombers swept the Cagayan valley with the impressive total of 520 tons of explosives.

Japanese casualties in the Philippines now total 333,494, according to the figures released today by General MacArthur. The communique states since the last report, on April 24, an additional 8,561 enemy dead have been counted, and 218 more prisoners taken. During the same period, American losses were 517 killed and 1,365 wounded.

The Japanese seaplane base at Tamsui on the north coast of Formosa was bombed, and two coastal vessels sunk. Adverse weather curtailed other air activity.

In continuation of the air blockade of the China Sea route, Liberators struck the naval base and alcohol plant at Saigon in French Indo China, and destroyed a large concentration of barges and junks in the canal.

SHIP NAMED FOR PYLE

WASHINGTON—The Maritime commission announced Saturday that it will name a C-4 military type cargo vessel after Ernie Pyle, war correspondent who was killed last week on Okinawa.

SAN FRANCISCO — President Truman denied in Washington last night there was any truth to the rumor of Germany's surrender which emanated from the San Francisco conference and spread like wildfire throughout the world.

The peace rumor, flashed by the Associated Press quoted a high official of the American delegation later identified as Sen. Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Learning of the President's denial, Connally said he still believed official news would be forthcoming in a matter of hours. Earlier he said the announcement might come from General Eisenhower's Supreme Allied Headquarters.

However, General Eisenhower later issued a statement to the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes in Paris saying he had no information at all on any German surrender.

The first news of the dramatic developments in Europe came Saturday night when Reuters reported Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Gestapo, had offered unconditional surrender to Great Britain and the United States. According to the Reuters report, Britain and the United States said they would not accept unconditional surrender except on behalf of all Allies, including Russia.

Prime Minister Churchill issued a statement saying his government "had no information to give at this moment" about the "various reports of proposals for German surrender." But he emphasized "only unconditional surrender to the three major powers will be entertained."

The Russian Tass news agency said last night it had been "authorized to state" that reports of Himmler's offer were "confirmed in responsible Soviet quarters."

Himmler's peace offer was reportedly transmitted to the Allies through the Swedish Foreign Office.

The first Associated Press report said Germany had surrendered unconditionally to Allied governments and "announcement is expected momentarily according to high American official."

This report led the White House to announce that if the official confirmation of Germany's unconditional surrender came, President Truman would issue a proclamation and read it over the radio.

Throughout the Allied world, the peace rumors touched off wild demonstrations of joy. Security Conference delegates broke into cheers when one member held up a newspaper headlined "Nazis Quit."

Throngs gathered around the gates of the White House eagerly waiting details. In New York's Times Square, jubilation subsided as news of Truman's denial was flashed. In London many thousands of men and women including servicemen of all nationalities began dancing in the streets.

Truman's announcement that the reports were unfounded failed to dampen spirits. Similar demonstrations occurred in Rio de Janeiro. There, as in Montreal, later denials were ignored by celebrating throngs.



Heinrich Himmler

Red Constrict Berlin Garrison To Tiny Pocket

LONDON — Tightening their strangle hold on burning wrecked Berlin, two Soviet Armies, yesterday hurled the Nazi defenders back into a 25 to 30 square mile pocket at the city's center, while thousands of Germans surrendered.

German resistance, while fatalistic, was tottering and about three-quarters of the Nazi capital is now in Russian hands, late dispatches reported last night.

Correspondents with the Russian army said the focus of Nazi resistance in the city was centered on an area bounded by the Tiergarten, Unter der Linden and the Friedrichs, Potsdam and Anhalter railroad station.

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 1)

EDITORIAL

THE END IS IN SIGHT

As Prime Minister Churchill said yesterday, present conditions in Germany will inevitably lead to "all kinds of reports of proposals for German surrender from various parts of the German Reich." It is equally apparent that:

1. No offer short of unconditional surrender will be accepted, and;

2. No offer will be accepted unless it is made to all the allies including Russia.

How much is actually behind current rumors of peace bids, no one can say for certain. Anything can emerge from the present chaotic conditions in Germany. But it is certain that the end is in sight. V-E (Victory in Europe) Day cannot be long delayed.

Russians, Americans Praised by Bradley

PARIS—Russian and American soldiers were praised equally yesterday by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commanding the American 2nd army group, following the capture of the two forces at Torgau on the Elbe. In an order of the day issued to the American First, Third, Ninth and 5th armies, Bradley said:

"In the 29th month of our war against the German government, American troops of the 2nd army group joined forces with Soviet elements. These armies have come to you from the ruins of Stalingrad and Sebastopol—across scorched cities of the Ukraine. In two years they have smashed 1,400 miles through German armies to drive the enemy from Russia and pursue him to the Elbe.

"Across 3,800 miles of an enemy supply line you forced the east the enemy had been years preparing against you. Within four months after landing, you destroyed whole armies to take Paris, free France and give the world a symbol of freedom.

"You have beaten and broken your own mighty Siegfried line. You crossed the Rhine in your stride, encircled and reduced the Ruhr. In ten months you have fought your way 700 miles from the beaches. You have shared in the liberation of four nations, given hope to others and conquered half of Germany. The people of America who armed you have had great faith in you. You have justified that faith, as you will in the battles that follow."

Frank Chamberlain, 65, Dies at Santo Tomas

Frank Chamberlain, well known retired American businessman who for many years was president of the Manila Golf Club, died yesterday in Santo Tomas camp.

Mr. Chamberlain, 65 years old, survived by his wife who is at the Letterman Hospital in San Francisco. Funeral services were held in the Santo Tomas chapel yesterday afternoon.

FREE READING ROOM

A free reading room called "Free Philippines Cultural Library" has been opened at 114 Syquia street, in Santa Ana.

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The removal of Councilor Delia C. Diño from the Manila municipal board was asked last week by Ben. F. Brillantes, guerrilla leader who spent seven months in Fort Santiago, in a letter to City Administrator Hermenegildo Atienza.

Brillantes claims that "a political anomaly has been committed in her appointment from the ranks of the buy and sell group to the Manila municipal board."

War Reunites Family After 23-Year Lapse

WITH 6TH. ARMY, LUZON—Staff Sergt. Walter a Sudnikoff of San Francisco was reunited recently with his Russian mother and sister after a 23-year separation.

While on furlough in San Francisco, Sudnikoff learned that his company had moved to Luzon where he knew his sister lived. He immediately rejoined his company and located his family through their 1941 address.

Labor Day Program Planned Tomorrow

The Manila Civilian association will hold a Labor Day rally tomorrow morning at Cine Lotuz, corner of Rizal Avenue and Tayuman.

Jose Avelino, former secretary of labor, Tomas Cabili, the secretary of national defense, and Changka Fu, Chinese consul, will be guest speakers. Musical numbers will be given by Katy de la Cruz, Naty Bernardo, Nieves and Bayani.

CUSTOMS COLLECTOR

Deputy Collector of Customs Melecio Fabros has been designated acting collector of customs. Fabros was formerly collector of customs of Cebu City.

First Novena Of Traditional Fiesta Tuesday

The first novena of the traditional annual fiesta of the Virgin of Antipolo will be the Quiapo church tomorrow, May 1, Father Vicente Fernandez, parish priest of Quiapo church announced yesterday.

According to the schedule of novenas, there will be seven all during the Antipolo season which will begin May 1 and end on July 3.

A total of 8 processions scheduled to be held, on the following dates: May 1, May 10, May 19, May 28, June 6, June 15, June 24, and July 3.

This will be the first time in years that the fiesta of the Virgin of Antipolo will be celebrated in Manila, Father Fernandez stated, except in 1921 when the Virgin was taken to Manila in a religious procession which was held from the shrine town of Antipolo to the city.

Coconut Bomb Used By Vinzons Guerrillas

Members of the Vinzons Division, oldest guerrilla organization in the Bicol region, use a "coconut bomb" to blast Japanese trucks and enemy concentrations in Camarines Norte, according to Pedro A. Venida, liaison officer of the group. Venida came to Manila this week for an interview with Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor.

Venida said the "coconut bomb" is made of coconut shell, scrap iron—mostly old frying pans—and dynamite, and detonated by a fuse. Venida said that the "coconut bomb" was produced on a large scale in Caramoan—where tons of dynamite were available in nearby mines.

Innoculation Drive Ordered by Valdez

With the approach of the rainy season during which epidemic diseases are prevalent, Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdez, secretary of the Department of Health and Public Welfare, has ordered the Bureau of Health to send out inoculation units to protect civilians.

The city Health Department which is at present under supervision of the United States Army, is also inoculating civilians through PCAU medical centers throughout the city.

Batangas to Receive P200,000 Aid Fund

A national aid fund P200,000 will be released soon by the Department of Finance to the province of Batangas, it was learned at Malacañan yesterday. This will bring the total financial aid given nine provinces to P737,000.

Of the fund for Batangas, P45,000 will be earmarked for the provincial government, P55,000 for the municipalities and P100,000 for to pay insular teachers.

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Manila Symphony First Concert on

The Manila Symphony Society will concert May 9 in the ruins of the San on Plaza Sta. Cruz in the heart of the nness district by special permission of His O'Doherty, Archbishop of Manila, and

Paper Honors A. H. Escoda

NEW YORK—The New York Herald Tribune paid high tribute in a recent editorial to Anthony H. Escoda, former Manila correspondent of the New York paper, who is feared to have been killed by the Japanese.

The paper said that the disappearance of Mr. Escoda and his wife, Josefa Lluces Escoda, makes very vivid the tragedy of the Philippines under Japanese rule. Two brave and kindly persons, whose only "crime" was that they refused to serve the Japanese and to serve the Japanese hard lot sought to alleviate the hard lot of Americans interned by the enemy, have vanished, the editorial continued.

It closed by quoting from the dispatch of Frank Kelley informing the Tribune of the disappearance of the Escodas. Kelley said in his dispatch: "If the Escodas are dead, they died as a hero and a heroine in the hearts of their countrymen and of the hundreds of Americans who knew them."

Soldiers, Civilians To Present Musical

"Make Mine Manila", a musical revue in the Broadway fashion by Base X Special Service, will be the first of a series of GI productions to be shown at the Metropolitan Theater as soon as it is reconditioned. The cast of 50 will include enlisted men and civilians and a chorus of Filipino girls.

The Araw Na, an association of residents on Tayabas Street, celebrated a three-day fiesta ending Sunday in gratitude for their deliverance from the Japanese.



GUERRILLAS MEET IN MANILA—Filipino newly reconstituted 51st Philippine Regiment members, assemble in Manila, capital city, American forces to liberate.

In a letter priest, Father bishop said the city's activity first steps tation, spirit the prostrate is but fitting should be be our destroyed background of built out of The program bert Zipper chestra of nee will consist phonies, Bee No. 3, the "rak's "New W preceded only anthems of and the Phil Tickets may the offices of R. Hildaleo between the and 3 to 6 obtain them beginning May

Sunday Is A Bulacan Pro

Former Asa Sunday of Bul pointed acting torney for B retary Delfi nounced this Genaro Tan ceeds Sunday cal, Ramon Ar no Serrano stenographers of Samar and tively.

GAZETTE R Publication Gazette has b cording to a nouncement. zette records orders, procla ministrative o ident, is now Department of Information

ank and Russian Meet on Bridge across Elbe in Historic Junction

umb Stops esignated for ch-Hikers

J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police of Manila has announced that hitch-hiking stations have been established throughout the city for the exclusive benefit of military personnel.

Marked by large signs, the stations are located where it is convenient for vehicles to pull up and pick up passengers. With establishment of these stations, hitch-hiking along the city streets will be prohibited, the provost marshal's office stated.

Stations are located near the corner of Azcarraga and Quezon boulevard for eastbound traffic; Legarda and Sta. Mesa for westbound traffic; Sta. Mesa and Sta. Mesa Extension for northeast bound traffic; Tomas University for northwest and southeast bound traffic; Metropolitan theater, Taft avenue, for south bound traffic, Rizal Avenue and Doroteo for north bound traffic.

Additional stations will be established soon near the corner of Rizal Avenue and Blumentritt for north and south bound traffic; at San Andres and Taft Avenue for north and south bound traffic, at Azcarraga and Misericordia for traffic bound to the north dock area; Jones Bridge and Magallanes for traffic bound to the Port area, and at Herran and Taft avenue for eastbound traffic.

Justices Named for Tarlac Province

Eleven justices of the peace were appointed for Tarlac province this week by Secretary Delfin Jaranilla of the Department of Justice. The new judges are:

Lazaro Martinez, Anao; Pacico Navarro, Bambang; Francisco Sanchez, Capaz; Primitivo Sugaren, Concepcion; Fernando Bartolome, Gerona; Cresencio Arenas, La Paz; Fortunato Domingo, Mayantoc; Eliodoro Castro, Moncada and San Miguel; Eliseo Marquez, Paniqui; Alfredo Castro, Tarlac and Silvestre de la Cruz, Victoria.

Jaranilla said that none of the judges served in the puppet regime.

Army Boats Take Officials to Visayas

The U. S. Army provided transportation for Department of Justice officials assigned to the Visayan provinces, according to Secretary Delfin Jaranilla.

Judges of courts of first instance, prosecuting attorneys, justices of the peace and stenographers assigned to Marikina, Samar, and Leyte were taken to their destinations in Army boats.

WITH THE U.S. FIRST ARMY IN GERMANY—An American infantry lieutenant and a Russian private squirmed across a girder of a blown-up bridge across the Elbe River Thursday to effect the historic junction between American and Russian troops in Germany.

The mid-air meeting at a town called Torgau, some 70 miles south of Berlin, was one of at least three contacts established in the area.

The two men pounded each other on the back and shook hands to seal the first meeting of Gen. Hodges' First Army with Marshal Konev's First Ukrainian Army group.

As they met over the waters of the Elbe, Lt. William D. Robertson of Los Angeles called "Hello there," to his Russian ally.

Then the fraternizing Russians and Americans were brought to the command post of the U. S. 69th Divisions to celebrate. Each of the Russians made a speech which was interpreted into English for their host.

Maj. Anaphin Larionov of Konev's 58th Guards told the group "this is a great day in the meeting of two nations."

★ ★ ★

JUNCTURE HERALDED AS OMEN OF SECURE POST-WAR WORLD

WASHINGTON—In announcing the linking up of Russian and American armies in Germany, President Truman yesterday declared the military cooperation resulting in the juncture was an omen of world collaboration in safeguarding future peace.

The juncture was simultaneously announced in statements by Truman in Washington, Churchill in London, and Stalin in Moscow.

Truman said, in part:

"The Anglo-American armies under command of General Eisenhower have met the Soviet forces where they intended to meet—in the heart of Germany. The enemy has been cut in half.

"This is not the hour of final victory in Europe, but the hour draws near, the hour for which all the American people, all the British and the Soviet have toiled and prayed so long.

"The union of our arms means that the last faint desperate hope of Hitler and his gangster government has been extinguished. Nothing can divide or weaken the common purpose of our veteran armies to pursue their victorious purpose to its final triumph in Germany."

In Moscow, salvos of guns and ringing of bells echoed Stalin's announcement. He said:

"The victorious armies of the Allied powers have routed the Germans and linked up on the territory of Germany. Our task and our duty are to complete the destruction of the enemy, to force him to lay down his arms and surrender unconditionally."

In his statement from London, Churchill said:

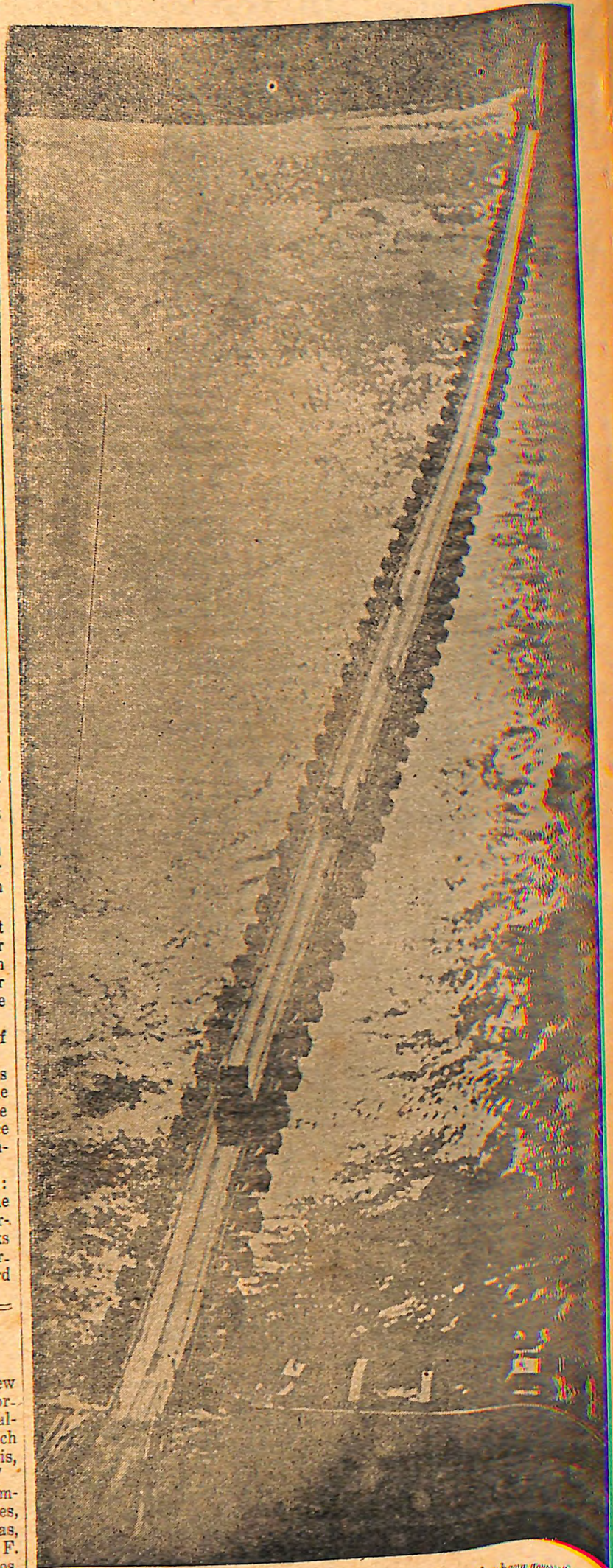
"After long journey's, toils and victories, the armies of the great allies have traversed Germany and have joined hands. Now their task will be the destruction of all the remnants of German military resistance. Let all march forward against the foe."

Planning Group Set Up

A Rehabilitation Planning Committee has been organized by Emergency Control Administrator Tomas Confesor. The Committee is to prepare plans and a program for the immediate rehabilitation if each of the following industries: agriculture, fishing, lumber, manufacturing, land and water transportation, mining, and home industries. The Committee will also prepare plans and a program on health

development with a view "to reducing infant mortality, as well as mortality arising from such diseases as tuberculosis, dysentery and others."

Members of the Committee are H. B. Reyes, Dr. Manuel L. Roxas, Sam Gaches, Matco F. Occena, M. X. Burgos, Dr. Miguel Canizares, Dr. Agerico Sison, Miguel Cuaderno, Alfredo Abes, and Dr. Vicente Aldeba.



RHINE CROSSING—Pontoon bridge pictured above across German border helped carry U. S. First Army through historic Rhine River barrier to junction with Russian armies in the east. It was built at a time of 10 days.

YANKS CLOSE ON MUNICH

U.S. Seventh Forces Race Into Austria

PARIS—American Seventh Army columns crossed the Austrian border at Fuessen last night, pushing 38 miles beyond to within 38 miles of Innsbruck, the northern gateway to the Brenner Pass and Italy, frontline dispatches reported.

To the south, other Seventh forces advanced to within 25 miles of the Nazi party capital of Munich from the west, while Third Army units moved within 27 miles of the city from the north.

Another column of Third Army tanks crossed the Czech border at a new point, 35 miles southwest of Pilsen. The U. S. First Army captured 13,165 Germans Saturday, while Ninth Army troops to the north, along the Elbe River took 7,997.

Griswold's Promoted To Lieutenant General

Promotion of O. W. Griswold, who commanded the XIV Army Corps in its sweep across Luzon and into Manila, to the rank of lieutenant general was announced yesterday.

He becomes the only three-star corps commander in the Pacific area. Gen. Griswold, 58-year-old infantryman, has led the XIV Corps through operations on New Georgia, Bougainville and Luzon in the past two years.

RED CONSTRICT

(Continued from Front Page)
in downtown Berlin. One of the heaviest Russian barrages of the war is now falling in the doomed pocket.

Meanwhile, Soviet troops south of the capital smashed through blazing suburbs to capture the Templehof airdromes, cutting off the last aerial escape route for high ranking Nazis attempting to flee from the city. Other Soviet units, to the north, reached the Hallesches Tor which is less than one mile from Hitler's Chancellery.

North of Berlin, another Russian army slashed across the Mecklenburg plains on an expanding 80 mile front in a drive coordinated British forces advancing from the west, to cut off scattered German forces in northern Germany from North Sea and Baltic ports. The Russians in this region captured 17 major towns and villages yesterday.

JOVITA FUENTES TO SING

Jovita Fuentes, lyric soprano, will present a program of songs at 7:30 this evening in the Red Cross hall at Holy Ghost college. The opera and concert singer will be accompanied by Mrs. Lourdes Perez-Sala. Louis Tantoco, violinist, accompanied by Miss Felicidad Tantoco, will play during intermissions.

Top Nazi Strategist Surrenders, Says War Will End in a Few Days

WITH U. S. 9TH ARMY IN GERMANY—General Kurt Dittmar, most widely quoted strategist of the German High Command, surrendered yesterday. He told American officers Germany lost the war politically when Hitler escaped assassination last July and militarily when Germany failed to stop the Normandy invasion according to an Associated Press dispatch.

His favorite theme was that things might have been different had Hitler been assassinated. Had it succeeded, he said, German army leaders might have engineered surrender.

Dittmar insisted the war was bound to end in a few days, saying there had been no German military strategy in the last six months. He revealed Germany had suffered too many casualties to be able to continue the war after Berlin falls.

Still castigating Hitler, Dittmar observed that the German High Command's first intimation of their eventual doom was Stalingrad, and that the Normandy invasion was the turning point of the war. The failure of the German counter attack in Brittany last summer ended their last hope of stopping the Allies in the west, he said, adding when Hitler took over strategy army leaders knew they had lost the war.

Dittmar was rowed across the Elbe River by two German enlisted men under a white flag, accompanied by his 16-year old son and an artillery major.

Revolt in Munich Reported As Americans Approach City

NEW YORK—A revolt has broken out in Munich, Nazi Party capital, with the Munich radio asking the Allies to bomb the headquarters of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring near Munich, according to broadcasts heard yesterday by the U. S. Third Army approaching the city.

Gen. Ritter Von Epp, governor of Bavaria, has split with the Nazis, seized power, and urged breaking off the fight which he described as "senseless." Von Epp had said Germany's capitulation was imminent.

Later, a speaker, claiming to be Paul Geisler, Nazi, gauleiter of Munich and upper Bavaria, claimed over the same wave length that the uprising had been suppressed. The speaker admitted, however, some of the rebels were still at large.

Valdez to Address Malaria Conference

Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdez, secretary of the Department of Health and Public Welfare, will address a conference on malaria of medical officers of the Bureau of Health and the Philippine Army on malaria control at the Nurses' Home, San Lazaro hospital at 9:30 a.m. today.

Other speakers include Col. D. F. Orth, chief malarialogist of the U. S. Army Department of Health; Lt. Col. Francisco Dv, deputy chief public health officer of the Civil Affairs Section of the USAFFE, and Dr. Antonio Ejercito, chief of the malaria section of the Bureau of Health.

Americans Roll Ahead Slowly in South Okinawa

GUAM—Troops of the 24th corps moved slowly forward in the southern Okinawa section yesterday, destroying pill boxes, caves and strongpoints, while 10th army forces were reported close the capture of two Japanese airfields in their drive toward Naha and Shuri, the islands' two largest cities. The troops were said to be within three miles of Naha and two miles of Shuri.

The 27th infantry division was reported near the boundary of Machinato Field on the west coast, and on the east coast the seventh division captured considerable high ground north of the Yonabaru air strip.

The 26th division in the central sector won three important points but took some pounding from Japanese artillery which had escaped destruction despite daily heavy blasting by American artillery, naval guns and planes.

Two groups of Jap aircraft attacked U. S. shipping off Okinawa beaches Friday night and Saturday causing some damage and sinking one auxiliary surface unit. Fifty-seven enemy planes were shot down in these actions.

New Chief Orders Curfew for Army

Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police of Manila, has ordered U. S. Army personnel to observe the 11 p.m. curfew hour, and prescribed military courtesies, including the proper uniforms and saluting. Enlisted personnel coming to Manila must check fire-arms at the Central Hotel building.

ARMY LEASES TAX FREE

In a memorandum released recently by the Department of Justice, Secretary Delfin Jaramilla declared that leases between the United States Army and private individuals are not subject to the documentary tax.

NOTICE

ERMITA-MALATE LAND OWNERS

Owners, surviving relatives or agents of owners, of land in area from intersection of Calles Oregon and Pennsylvania across to San Marcelino down to Vermont across to Dartmouth back up to Oregon who have not yet been contacted by Leasing Officer report to U. S. Army LAND & PROPERTY OFFICE, Filipinas Hotel, corner of Rizal Avenue & Azcarraga St., 2nd Floor—May 1-2 3, between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. Bring evidence of ownership (Title papers, tax receipts, etc.).

ANG TIBAY SHOE FACTORY calling former machine operators to report immediately—883 Rizal Avenue, near old Opera House.

WANTED

BLACK PRINTING and offset inks and sponges.—Mr. Bachmeyer — c/o Carmelo & Bauermann, 2057 Azcarraga.

RECORDS of Lanny Ross songs, old or new. Contact Nora Canlas, 2050 Azcarraga.

ANNOUNCEMENT

MONTE DE PIEDAD & SAVINGS BANK OF MANILA has just received a cable from New York that jewelry and valuables turned over by it on December 29, 1941 to High Commissioner for safe-keeping are at present in Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. Action being taken to effect return of said valuables to Bank here. All important records and books are intact. Luis Ablaza, Managing Director.

THE COSMOPOLITAN INSTITUTE—opening its Secretarial and Clerical Courses at Plaza Sta. Cruz, Manila. Regular classes start on May 2nd.

PEDRO STOCHI & CO., INC., corner of Rosario and Dasmariñas — All former capataces, mechanics, blacksmiths, masons, carpenters and other skilled laborers report immediately to the office for work at Caliraya Plant for the U. S. Army.

MISSING PERSONS

DOM J. VIRAY asks relatives to contact him at 405 Isabel, Sampaloc, Manila.

U.S. Troops Last 2 Lines in

ROME—United States troops blocked the last escape routes to Pass into Austria with the capture of Bergamo at the in northwestern Italy.

The unofficial said the American reached the St. Como. A special nique said yesterday man troops were Genoa, the last Italian port held. Six-thousand patriots.

Rumors filled man defense lines report said Nazis render in Lombard provinces. said Benito Muss captured in Milan.

Kalaw Tells Of Book Burning

SAN FRANCISCO—million and a half ing virtually all American democracy destroyed by the the Philippine is M. Kalaw, secretary of the Philippine pino delegate to Nations conference day.

From the hour landing in 1942 carried out a deluge of burning all with democracy of a liberal char said. Thousands were destroyed others revised by over "objectional" closed.

Carlos Aguilar banditos orchestrated by Base X office to entertain with three other chesters. Cecil vocal solos.

MISSING PERSONS

LIGAYA CALLEJA, Calleja, Division of B. P. W. R. P. P.

GIL ALNAS — Espejo-Ty, 735 D.

HILARIA GONZALEZ, Adriano G. Angeles Avenue, Manila

ERNESTO AGUIRRE, Atty. Luis Manalana Manila.

FRANKIE: inform Imus, Cavite.

TONY AREVALO: la Rosa, Dos Castillos.

RICARDO LABEZ: gica, 434 Tayuman.

PELAGIO DURAN, Abusman and your can, Sampaloc.

RODRIGO A. ROSARIO and Prima Rosario, A. Rosario at 181 San Miguel.

BUENSUCESO A. Pilar Ortiz at 729

MANILA
Free Philippines

EXTRA
FREE COPY

Manila, Monday, April 30, 1945

MUSSOLINI EXECUTED

JAP PLANES ST IN ATTACK U. S. SHIPS

UAM—Associated Press dispatch says that two strong forces of Japanese airplanes attacked can warships off Okinawa Friday night. They sank val auxiliary and damaged some other unidentified

admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported that attacks the enemy twenty-five planes destroyed and two y downed.

riking at night in con-
their previous attacks
ght raids, the Japanese
d the abandonment for
being at least of their
kamikaze attacks as too
or the damage achieved.
he Southern Okinawa
e XXIV Corps slugged
lowly against stiffened
ce by the Japanese.

er air patrols destroyed
nese planes off Yaku
0 miles south of Kyushu,
ai in Northern Ryukyus
Okinawa area Saturday.

American Units Enter Milan as Patriots Help

ROME, April 30. — United States Fifth Army troops have entered the North Italian industrial center of Milan and the British Eighth Army has advanced to within five miles of Venice on the Adriatic Sea, today's Allied communique announced.

The Rome radio today quoted a resistance communique issued

(Continued on Page 2)

ROME, April 29.—Allied headquarters today announced that Benito Mussolini was executed yesterday in Northern Italy and that his body, together with those of 15 other executed Fascist leaders, was on exhibition before huge crowds in Milan square.

The announcement said that two British war correspondents who had returned from Milan said that they personally saw bodies of Mussolini and other Fascists lying in Piazza Loreto in Milan.

Milan radio said that Mussolini and his mistress Claretta Petacci were executed together by patriots at Mulino di Mezzadro Remezzino in Como province at 4:10 p.m. yesterday after a trial in the peoples court.

The broadcast said that the bodies were taken to Milan where they were put on view in Loreto Square which had been renamed Piazza Quindici Martiri in honor of 15 patriots murdered there

The broadcast said that 16 other fascists, including General Allesandro Pacolini, Secretary of Mussolini's Puppet Fascist regime, were executed by shooting at 5:20 p.m. yesterday at Dongo in Como Province. Included among them were Marcello Petacci, who was identified as a "spy", and Captain Pietro Salbustri, Mussolini's personal pilot. All the others were functionaries of the fascist puppet government.

Miss Petacci was identified as a young Roman girl who was sharing Mussolini's residence in Northern Italy.

The Rome newspaper Il Momento reported in a special edition that the bodies of Mussolini, Miss Petacci and several others were strung up on large sign before a department store in a Milan square by Fascists.

Mussolini, who was 61 years old, was Dictator of Italy from October 1922 up to July 25, 1943 when he was imprisoned by Premier Pietro Badoglio. After Nazi paratroopers took him from prison, he was installed as the figurehead of the Nazi controlled puppet government in German occupied Italy.

time marching into Albania, just across the Adriatic from Italy.

In June, 1940, the France tottering under the assault of the Nazis, Mussolini attacked France, calling forth from President Roosevelt the famous "stab in the back" speech. The following October, Mussolini started a war of "self defense" against Italy. Here he met stern opposition until Hitler came to his aid.

The Allied campaign in North Africa started the Fascist regime on the road to collapse. With the Italians driven from Libya and Tunisia, the Allies swept over Sicily and landed in Italy in July, 1943. On July 25



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III No. 6

MANILA

Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Wednesday, May 2, 1945

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FOR THIS PAPER

RUSSIANS HOIST FLAG OVER BERLIN

Two B-29 Fleets Blast Jap Homeland

Marks 5th Straight Day of Attacks

WASHINGTON—Powerful fleets of Superfortresses carried their offensive against Japan into its fifth consecutive day Monday, striking at both Honshu and Kyushu mainland islands in a double-barreled assault.

One armada of Superforts from Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay's 21st Bomber Command in the Marianas smashed at the Tachikawa army air depot on the outskirts of Tokyo, and showered bombs on industrial targets at Hamamatsu, south of Tokyo.

At the same time, another large task force of B-29s from the same command struck at air installations on Kyushu for the fifth day in five days. Not a single B-29 was lost.

The blows against Tachikawa and Hamamatsu were made by instrument with Japanese air position and anti-aircraft defenses reported weak. Kyushu targets were visible, and bombs were dropped on the air bases Kanoya, East, Kokubu, Iota, Mitaka and Saeki. Results are described as good. Enemy fighter opposition ranged from light to heavy, the communique said, while anti-aircraft fire was strong to moderate over the targets.

Meanwhile, final reports showed that the attacks on Kyushu by B-29s Sunday resulted in 36 enemy planes destroyed and 13 others probably destroyed.

New Soviet Envoy Arrives in China

CHUNGKING—A. A. Petrov, new Soviet ambassador to China, arrived here today, accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

Petrov was greeted by Li Tcheng, director of the department of protocol, member of the foreign affairs ministry, and the Russian embassy staff.

German Armies in Italy 'Whipped'

ROME—Germany's armies in Italy have been "virtually eliminated as a military force" by the shattering onslaught of the Allies, Gen. Mark W. Clark announced last night as American Fifth Army troops marched into the great arsenal city of Turin and found it already in the hands of Italian patriots.

Gen. Clark, commander of the 15th Army group, declared that the long, bitter campaign which began on the

beaches at Salerno in September, 1943, had ended except for mopping up of Nazi resistance.

Units of the U. S. 10th mountain division continued chasing enemy remnants through the Alps toward the Brenner Pass. They crossed Lake Garda in storm boats and captured Benito Mussolini's former villa.

The British Eighth Army swept beyond captured Venice across the Piave River, only

Strategic Job Ends in Europe; Planes Will Shift to Pacific

PARIS—Gen. Carl Spaatz, U. S. Strategic Air Force commander in Europe, declared yesterday that strategic bombing has finished its job in Europe, and its forces, personnel and planes will be shifted to the Pacific as soon as they can be put to use there.

An Associated Press dispatch said Spaatz was speaking specifically of Americans, but in answer to a question as to the British bomber command's participation in the Pacific theatre, he said "It certainly can be assumed our Allies will take a full part in the war there too."

War Approaching End, Stalin Says

LONDON—Premier Stalin declared yesterday in a May Day order that Red Army troops had hoisted the banner of victory over Berlin as front line dispatches told of juncture of American and Russian forces at two more places between Berlin and Leipzig.

Broadcast from Moscow, Stalin's order declared that the United Nations "will destroy fascist and German militarism, will severely punish war criminals and will compel the Germans to compensate for damages to other countries."

"The world war," he said, "is approaching its end. The downfall of Hitlerism is very near. The task now is to finish him off."

Stalin said in his special order that the Germans had lost 1,000,000 men killed and 800,000 captured or wounded in the last three or four months and had also lost 6,000 planes, 12,000 tanks, and more than 23,000 cannon.

Apparently referring to Heinrich Himmler's reported unconditional surrender offer made only to the United States and Great Britain, Stalin said:

"In the search for a way out of their hopeless plight, Hitlerite adventurers resort to all kinds of tricks, down to flirting with the Allies in an effort to cause dissension. These tricks are doomed to failure. They can only accelerate the disintegration of German troops."

Previous to Stalin's announcement that the victory flag had

(Continued Col. 2 Page 4)

Americans 6 Miles from Davao And Two More Airfields Taken

54 More Jap Planes Downed

OKINAWA — Fifty-four Japanese aircraft were shot down Sunday and yesterday when several groups of enemy planes attacked American naval forces in the Okinawa area.

Troops of the 96th infantry division behind aerial bombing, naval gunfire and heavy artillery in the center of the islands were reported advancing southward over hilly terrain while Seventh Division units were driving toward the ridges south east of Kochi village.

Carrier aircraft from the Pacific Fleet Sunday attacked landing craft, a coastal ship, fuel dump and installations on Tokuno, Amami and Kikai islands in the Ryukyu group on Sunday and yesterday, leaving five Jap planes burning on the ground.

The 24th Division's rapid drive northward along Davao Gulf has carried American spearheads within six miles of the city limits of Davao, today's communique from General MacArthur announced. They have overrun the Darong airstrip and reached the Daliao airfield at the outskirts of the city. South of Digos, American forces fanned out along another seven miles to include Malalag Bay, below Padada airfield.

Communists Sweep French Elections

PARIS — The French Communist Party won a sweeping victory in yesterday's French municipal elections in obtaining nearly 25 percent of the estimated total vote of 15,000,000 with all but the most remote provincial areas to be heard from.

French women, voting for the first time in the country's history affected the trends. Experts said the women appear to have voted almost solidly for those parties advocating quick economic change.

In the central sector of Mindanao, the 31st Division continued its drive northward from Kabacan against scattered enemy groups. Dive bombers were giving close support to the ground troops.

American forces on Luzon were maintaining steady pressure on the enemy in the mountainous Balete Pass-Villa Verde trail area. Meanwhile, attack and fighter-bombers dropped another 400 tons of explosives in support of ground forces, destroying ammunition dumps and heavily strafing enemy personnel.

Liberators and Mitchell medium bombers again struck at Japanese installations on Formosa, starting many fires at the Tainan airdrome and installations at Taito, while patrol planes harassed Koshun, Shinchiku, and small shipping in adjacent waters.

Blockade planes over the China Sea in a daylight raid sank a freighter at Saigon in Indo China and attacked airfields and railroads in the area. At night, other planes struck at oil installations at Shanghai and attacked shipping along the Amoy-Swallow coastal sector, sinking a 5,000 ton vessel, and strafing concentrations of junks.

Russians Free Herriot, Former French Premier

Moscow — Edouard Herriot, three times premier of France and former president of the French Chamber of Deputies, arrived in Moscow with his wife yesterday after being liberated by the Russian army from Germans near Berlin.

The 73-year-old French statesman was freed April 22, and was brought to the Russian capital in a special plane placed at his disposal by Soviet military authorities at Berlin. He said he was in good health.

He said he would remain in Moscow for a few days and then return to France. Herriot was originally arrested by the Vichy police after he had criticized the collaborationist policy of the Petain government.

Duce's Death Rule Ends Regime Marked By Terrorism

ROME—Benito Mussolini, who was executed by Italian patriots Saturday in northern Italy following a trial, fathered Fascism in Italy and set the pattern of oppression and murder followed by Hitler in Germany.

Formerly editor of a Socialist newspaper in northern Italy, he turned against his friends and supporters in 1919 to organize the Fascisti to fight Socialism and Communism. The Black Shirts, so called because of their uniform, were formed March 23, 1919, and grew rapidly from the original membership of about 150 ex-soldiers of the last world war.

Following a general strike in Italy in the summer of 1922, the Black Shirts marched on Rome and seized the power in a bloodless revolution on Oct. 24. The Fascists took over the government at the invitation of King Victor Emmanuel.

As leader of the Fascisti and head of the government, Mussolini, or Il Duce as he styled himself, acquired dictatorial powers over the life of the country. The Fascist party at one time exercised at one time exercised virtual control over the private and public activity of the nation.

In 1935, Mussolini launched his attempt at conquest with the unprovoked attack on ill-armed Ethiopia, which was defeated in about a year by the mechanized army of Mussolini aided by merciless aerial bombing.

With the outbreak of the Spanish civil war in 1936, Mussolini threw his legions behind Francisco Franco, again using modern armament against the poorly equipped Spanish Socialists.

In April, 1939, after Hitler had absorbed Czechoslovakia, Mussolini again struck at a practically defenseless nation, this time marching into Albania, just across the Adriatic from Italy.

In June, 1940, the France tottering under the assault of the Nazis, Mussolini attacked France, calling forth from President Roosevelt the famous "stab in the back" speech. The following October, Mussolini started a war of "self defense" against Italy. Here he met stern opposition until Hitler came to his aid.

The Allied campaign in North Africa started the Fascist regime on the road to collapse. With the Italians driven from Libya and Tunisia, the Allies swept over Sicily and landed in Italy in July, 1943. On July 25, King Emmanuel accepted the resignation of Mussolini and his Fascist cabinet, who fled to northern Italy.

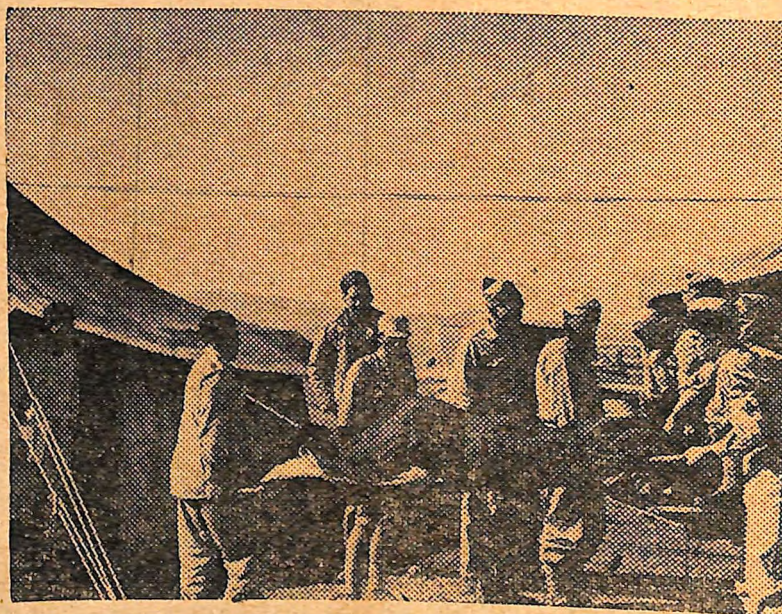
As the Allied campaign in

Italy moved inexorably forward, Mussolini sought the protection of Hitler and became the titular puppet of an empty regime. Then on Saturday came the trial and execution which ended his years of despotism and terror.

JAPANESE PLANE HITS HOSPITAL SHIP

GUAM — The United States hospital ship Comfort was heavily damaged by a Japanese plane off Okinawa, according to an announcement today by Admiral Nimitz. Casualties on the mercy ship, which was evacuating wounded from Okinawa, were 29 killed, 33 wounded and one missing.

Nimitz said the Japanese plane made its attack after dark, but that the ship was fully lighted and marked with Red Crosses on a white background.



WINGS FOR WOUNDED—A wounded Chinese soldier is carried into receiving tent of U. S. field hospital well back of lines after he was flown from the Salween River front in southwestern China.

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINE EXTRA EDITION

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

EDITORIAL

THE FIRST OF THE FASCISTS

The first of the Fascist warlords who tried to turn Italy into one great prison house has met the fate that he so richly deserve. Fittingly enough, Benito Mussolini was killed by his own people, the long-suffering Italians upon whom he foisted a form of medieval government that denied everything worthwhile in Italian culture.

Mussolini was the first of the Facists. While the other nations looked for peace, he stood on the balcony of Palazzo Venecia and screamed for war. He got his wish today his country is a shambles of ruin and desolation. He lies dead, unhonored and unsung.

For his German and Japanese counterparts, the same fate awaits. Mussolini should have an ominous ring. They too, motivated by personal ambition, plunged their nations, and the whole world, into history's great holocaust. Their retribution is as sure as Mussolini's.

It is only a question of time when the Germans and Japanese, following the example of the Italians, will throw away their leadership that has brought them to their sorry plight and begin the long, hard process of working their way back into the community of nations.

AMERICAN UNITS

(Continued from Front Page)

by Gen. Cadorna, Commander in chief of patriot forces in North Italy, as saying: "The patriots of Venice have risen and occupied a greater part of the city which is now under control of the Committee of National Liberation."

British Eighth Army Troops captured Mestre, five miles from Venice.

The U. S. 10th Mountain Division

was reported to have moved north of Lake Garda, deep into the Alps. Both Fifth and Army troops were active in the Drenta River in northern Italy. In force, after sweeping the enemy's Adige River defenses.

Entrance of Fifth Army into Milan, Italy's largest city with a population of 1,000,000, was followed by announcement by partisans that they had taken over the great industrial and commercial center from the Germans.

Sweeping forward, the disorganized resistance of the British Eighth Army to capture Padova, 23 miles from Venice, while the Fifth Army seized Vicenza, 40 miles northwest of Padova.

American Fifth Army completed occupation of the area and cleared the peninsula of Porto Fino.

A British naval party, already ready reached Genoa, entered the harbor and sea approaches were heavily mined. Sweeping parties went to work immediately.

7 SHOTS, 5 DEAD JAPANESE
WITH 33RD DIVISION, Lieutenant Walter first class, Walter man of Rosedale, West Virginia, recently killed five Japanese with seven shots. His bullet demolition charges being one of the enemy group.